The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars can be obtained from BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

The Leading Motor House of Asia: BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

VOL. II, NO. 285. BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1914. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

Date of Sailing	Steamers.	Tons.	Connects at Aden with	Tons.
28th Nov.	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500	...	...
4th Dec. (about)	Salsette	6000	Medina	12500
12th "	Persia	8000	...	...
19th "	Salsette	6000	Mongolia	10000
26th "	Caledonia	8000	...	...
1915. 2nd January	Salsette	6000	Malwa	11000
9th "	India	8000	...	...
16th "	Salsette	6000	Morea	11000
23rd "	Arabia	8000	...	...
30th "	Salsette	6000	Maloja	12500

TENDERS leave BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND.

These steamers leave Bombay usually fortnightly, on WEDNESDAY. Single and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to—

W. L. FIRTH,
Acting Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.)

Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Jiusen Maru.	T. Terada.	3785	29th. Nov.	11th. Dec.
Wakasa Maru.	K. Itsuno.	6265	1st Dec.	13th. Dec.
Colombo Maru.	O. Sakamote.	4709	13th. Dec.	26th. Dec.
Tenshima Maru.	...	6712	16th. Dec.	21st. Dec.
HakushikaMaru	Naguchi.	4643	30th. Dec.	11th. Jan. 15

For Freight apply to—

T. IBUKIYAMA.
Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAI-SHA,
Work Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ltd.

WHOLESALE & MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

BOMBAY & POONA.

Import Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical instruments, Chemical apparatus, Patent medicines and Druggists' sundries of every description direct from the makers thus ensuring the best of material from first sources—

Orders are solicited from Railways, Municipalities, Native States, Schools, Dispensaries and Families.

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the

HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,

28, *CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT,*

BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals, Bath-room Fittings, etc.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE)

"SAILINGS 1914."

Steamer.	Tons.	Leave Karachi about.
S. S. City of York	7,834	3rd Dec.

SPRING SAILINGS 1915.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Karachi about.	Leave Bombay about.
City of Paris	9,289	20th March	22nd March
City of Cairo	...	10th April	12th April
City of Karachi	5,573	...	30th April

FARES.	1st class Singles	1st class Returns	2nd class Singles.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	891	428	649
London via Marseilles	653	1,091	486	889
Liverpool	605	957	462	784
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	...	999	...	737

Rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration without notice.

Concession granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bate & Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY-AMERICAN LINE

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE,

For further particulars regarding freight apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,

TURNER, MORRISON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

BANKING.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG.)

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.	$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Do. Hongkew
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkong	Penang	Yloilo

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

49, Churchgate Street.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January, to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Post Box 141.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels. Tons. Sailing date. Time. Routes

LINGA, 2,184, Mon. 30th Nov. 11 a.m., †P.B. D. and C. M.

DUMRA, 1695, Thurs. 3rd Dec., 9 a.m.

LHASA, 2,134, 27th November, *Direct.

†Porebunder, Dwarka, and Cutch Mandvi.

*On arrival of the English Mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND PURSIAN GULF.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 3rd December, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Henjam, Linga, Bushire and Koweit.

FOR SEYCHELLES AND EAST AFRICA.

S. S. "PALITANA," 2998 tons, about 30th November, calling at Seychelles Mombasa, and Zanzibar.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.

(Direct.)

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Strait Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier.

Bombay.

28th November 1914.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF THE ANCHOR LINE.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay about
S.S. Scindia	5206	Wm. Kelso	28th Nov 1914

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FOR 1915.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay about.
S.S. "Massilia"	5,091	J. Thompson	1st Feb. 1915
S.S. "Olympia"	5,124	J. L. Henderson	15th Feb. 1915
S.S. "Scindia"	5,106	Wm. Kelso	1st March 1915

Subsequent sailings cannot be announced at present on account of the war but due notification will be given as soon as possible.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single.	Return.
	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413	627
Bombay to Port Said	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	578	924
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	605	957
Bombay to New York	841	1,439
Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez	446	...

All return tickets are available for 2 years

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include free passage by B. I. S. N. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

F. CORNAGLIA.

BOMBAY & POONA.

Caters or large and small parties in his usual Recherche style.

Prices Moderate.

F. CORNAGLIA,

Manufacturing Confectioner and Caterer,

83, 85, Medows Street, and 7, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Arsenal Road, Poona.

Telegrams "Cornaglia"; Telephone No 42

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

Esplanade Road, Fort BOMBAY.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,100,000

Head Office.

26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in Mauritius:

Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENCY DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are opened for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs.1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

JAMES SMITH,
Acting Manager.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

TOTAL FUNDS.....£19,618,135

ANNUAL INCOME.....£7,542,708

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, PROFITS AND MOTOR CAR INSURANCE

Send for Prospectus and Particulars to:—

G. M. ROSS, Resident Secretary

Royal Insurance Buildings, BOMBAY,

Or, T. H. MOORE & Co., Chief Agents

Hummum St., Fort,

BOMBAY.

THE BURMAH OIL Co., Ltd

(SCOTLAND.)

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS. B. O. C. PITCH.

B. O. C. PETROL B. O. C. CANDLES.

B. O. C. MOTOR OILS B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS

B. O. C. GREASES. B. O. C. WAX.

BOMBAY AGENTS:

SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street

P. O. Box 203. Telephone Nos. 102 & 1439.

Those of us who realise that the nation is best served by

CONFIDENCE

AND

A CHEERFUL SPIRIT

will undoubtedly rise to the occasion in spite of the depression of war, and will insist on carrying out a programme in entirety for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR AS USUAL,

thereby setting an example to those lugubriously inclined, compelling them to join in the chorus of

NO!

to the question of

ARE WE DOWNHEARTED?

It is with pleasure that we publish the fact that as far as

BRITISH JEWELLERY

supplies are concerned there has been no suspension of imports (unlike those of the enemy), and it may be of interest to our readers to know that we are offering

BRITISH-MADE

Bracelets, Brooches, Nicklets, Pendants, Watch Chains and Ladies' Guards &c. IN GOLD

EXPANDING BRACELET WATCHES

we have some unique and beautiful designs which our long experience and our large purchases enable us to sell at lower prices, quality for quality, than those who do not understand this trade, but merely buy a few to help complete stock in imitation of the "Universal Provider" system.

Of our new goods we regret we have no

ILLUSTRATED LIST

at present. We therefore invite all who are seeking

WEDDING PRESENTS, CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR GIFTS OR SOUVENIRS.

to pay our establishment a visit when we are sure that the character and

DISTINCTIVENESS

of our Unrivalled Stock will be made apparent.

MARCKS & CO., LTD..

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS &c.

BOMBAY & POONA.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE Co., Ld.,

WHICH WAS

Founded by Motorists for Motorists

OFFERS

Special Comprehensive Policy

Some special features are:

No Limit to Number of Claims in year.

Prompt and Liberal Settlement of Claims.

Complete Cover and Absolute Security.

Moderate Premium and Equitable Treatment.

Prospectus and rates on application to—

E. F. HALLIWELL.
General Agent.

"BIBLE HOUSE", 166, Hornby Road, FORT, BOMBAY.

Telephone: 2352. Tel. Address "Baltic", 11, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT,

GENERAL

ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN GREAT BRITAIN.)

Assets Exceed.....Rs. 3,75,00,000

Claims Paid.....Rs. 10,50,00,000

ESTABLISHED 1885.

Special Policies and Low Quotations for—

FIRE, BURGLARY, MOTOR CAR, MOTOR CYCLE, BICYCLE, LIVE STOCK, ACCIDENT & SICKNESS, FIDELITY GUARANTEE, PLATE GLASS, LIFT & HOIST, DRIVING ACCIDENTS.

INSURANCES.

For Particulars and Proposal Forms apply to—

INDIAN BRANCH:—

12-14, Church Gate St., BOMBAY.
(P. O. Box 113.)

Manager for India—G. M. ROSE.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	"	30,000,000
RESERVE FUND	"	19,250,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung	Hsien	Lisoyang
Changchun		Calcutta
Dairen (Dalney)		London
Hankow		Lyons
Harbin		Fengtien
Hongkong		(Mukden)
Honolulu		Nagasaki
Kobe		Newchwang
Los Angeles		New York
(Cal. U.S.A.)		Osaka
Pekin		
Ryojun (Port Arthur)		
San Francisco		
Shanghai		
Tiehling		
Tientsin		
Tokyo		
Tsingtau		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorised and Issued	Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Subscribed	Rs. 15,00,000
Capital Paid up	Rs. 11,43,750
Reserve Fund	Rs. 10,00,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches—

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwala, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, Patalia and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interests which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to—

SEI RAM, B.A.,
Manager.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID:—

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words, Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m., and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES

may be had on application to—

The Manager "Bombay Chronicle."

MADAME GRINDLAY & SON, Dry. Cleaners and Dyers, 3, Victoria Cross Road, Byculla. Orders also received at Madame Semloh's, Milliners, opposite Hotel Majestic, Bombay. 3050

REMEMBER "Character is Destiny." To know your Destiny know yourself. Accurate delineations from birth data Rs. 2. LUCIFER, ASTROLOGER & PALMIST, Princess Building, Princess Street, Bombay. 4550

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results, 80, Esplanade Road. 832

RACE VIEW HOTEL, Mahableshwar.—For X'MAS and other seasons we provide Motor Seats from Poona to M'war and back included in our terms. Journey takes less than 4 hours. Kindly apply for full details. Terms Moderate. 4488

INCORPORATED CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANTS' EXAM. Students having University qualifications and Accountants attached to Commercial Firms and Companies are admitted. Term 3 Years. For Particulars of Training Fees &c. Apply to The COMMERCIAL CORPORATION LTD., 53, Medows St. Fort, Bombay. 4536

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument we guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS AND CO., LTD., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

PIANOS:—MR. A. F. SOUNDY having severed his connections with MESSRS. SOUNDY & CO., LTD., Music Warehouse, is now prepared to undertake TUNINGS and REPAIRS to all makes of PIANOS, ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply A. F. SOUNDY, "Sea Croft," Colaba Reclamation, Bombay. 2450

WANTED.

WANTED a COMPETENT ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN. Apply with terms and testimonials to Box No. 1036 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4534

SMART CANOE SHAPED VICTORIA with fast Arab Horse available for hire on monthly moderate terms. Apply to Box No. 556, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3090.

WANTED INDIAN MANAGERS, COOKS, CLERKS, KHANSAMAS and KHIT-MAGARS for Refreshment Rooms and Dining Cars on Bengal-Nagpur Railway. Apply by letter only with copies of testimonials to—

SUPERINTENDENT, CATERING,
Bengal-Nagpur Railway House,
3081 Kidderpore, Calcutta.

WANTED applications for posts of Subedar Rs. 100 and of Jamadar Rs. 60. Those having good English Education and medically fit need apply. Military pensioners having these qualifications will be preferred. Apply with testimonials mentioning Caste, age etc., to

COMMANDANT,
Bhavnagar Infantry,
Kathiawar. 4439

BARSI LIGHT RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED.—WANTED a CHIEF CLERK for the Agent's office, Barsi Light Railway. None need apply who is not thoroughly conversant with the management and routine of the Correspondence Branch of a large Railway office, or who has not had experience in drafting, noting and precis writing. A good knowledge of English and good clear hand-writing indispensable. Minimum pay Rs. 100, maximum pay Rs. 150. Starting pay according to qualifications. Apply to—

THE AGENT,
B. L. Ry. Co., Kurduvadi, Deccan. 3087.

WANTED for the BARWANI STATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. 4th Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Rs. 35 per mensem, rising by Rs. 10 after every five years service and after examination Provident Fund contribution of Rs. 7 per mensem. Joining expenses and free quarters.

(2) Female Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Rs. 45 per mensem, rising by Rs. 10 after every five years service and examination. Free quarters and joining expenses. Provident Fund contribution of Rs. 7 per mensem.

(3) Female compounder Rs. 20 per mensem. Free quarters and joining expenses.

Application with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, should be sent to—

THE AGENCY SURGEON,
in the Southern States
of Central India, Manpur (Via Mhow). 3049

WANTED.

WANTED immediately 300 WATER-PROOF Canvas Kit bags for Sepoys.—Apply QUARTERMASTER, 46th Punjabis, Nowshera, N. W. F. P. 3053

WANTED—A Bandmaster, must have had good experience in the regular service.—Apply BAND PRESIDENT, 4th D. C. L. I., Bareilly. 3083.

WANTED for the Zenana Hospital Bikaner—A fully qualified Female Sub-Assistant Surgeon. Pay Rs. 75 p.m., and free quarters—Apply ZENANA MEDICAL OFFICER, Bikaner. 3052

WANTED—SUB-INSPECTORS for State Police pay Rs. 40 to 80 according to qualifications, trained hands should apply to GENERAL SUPDT. POLICE, Kotah. 3042

WANTED. By the Diocesan Boys' High School, Rangoon, a resident master with a good knowledge of Latin, Mathematics and English. Salary Rs. 150-10-200. Free quarters in return for supervision. Apply to PRINCIPAL. 3085.

WANTED—An M. A. in Philosophy for the Chair of Philosophy and Logic in the Jaswant College, Jodhpur. Pay Rs. 175 p.m., rising to Rs. 200 in two instalments. Apply with testimonials to—THE PRINCIPAL, Jaswant College, Jodhpur. 3084.

WANTED.—One Female Assistant Surgeon for Bannu, N. W. F. P. Municipality. Pay Rs. 200 a month, with good prospects. Apply with copies of certificates to—

SECRETARY,
Municipal Committee,
3050 Bannu.

WANTED.—A fully trained European Nurse is required for the Imambarah Hospital, Chinsurah, E. I. Railway.

Salary Rs. 130—5—140 with furnished quarters, etc., and two months leave in the year.

Apply to—

H. B. FOSTER, Major I.M.S.,
Superintendent, Imambarah Hospital.
3051

WANTED for January next at LA MARTINIERE COLLEGE, Lucknow, an ASSISTANT MASTER to teach general form subjects in Middle or Primary Classes. Preference for a trained teacher specially qualified to teach Drawing: age not above 35. Salary Rs. 150-10-200 P. M. with free quarters and benefit of Provident Fund Apply by letter stating age, qualifications etc., to

THE PRINCIPAL & SECRETARY,
La Martiniere College, Lucknow.
4499

WANTED for the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, B. B. and C. I. Railway, Metre Gauge System, Ajmer, one SENIOR CLERK with thorough knowledge of Railway accounts on Rs. 100 per mensem, also one HEAD TYPIST and SHORTHAND CLERK on Rs. 50 to 60 per mensem.

Apply by 15th December, 1914, with copies of testimonials to the Undersigned, stating age and nationality.

Preference in the senior vacancy will be given to those having passed the P. W. D. Subordinate accounts examination.

H. H. DEANE,
Engineer-in-Chief.
Ajmer. 3082.

BARSI LIGHT RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED.—WANTED a STOREKEEPER for the Barsi Light Railway. None need apply who is not thoroughly conversant with the duties of a Railway Storekeeper. Applicants should state their age and qualifications, and forward COPIES of their testimonials which will NOT be returned. They must also be prepared to deposit Rs. 1,000 (one thousand only) or a Policy of Guarantee for Rs. 1,000 as security for their fidelity. Minimum pay Rs. 100, maximum pay Rs. 200. Starting pay according to qualifications. Apply to

THE AGENT,
B. L. Ry. Co., Kurduvadi, Deccan. 3086.

WANTED.—A young and energetic Sub-Assistant Surgeon, qualified up to date, for the State Dispensary, and Jail, Sarangarh State. Pay Rs. 80 rising to Rs. 100 by an annual increment of Rs. 10, subject to good behaviour. Free quarters. No prospects of practice because the town is small and is 32 miles off from the Railway Station, Raigarh, B. N. Ry. Qualifications will be tested by the Civil Surgeon, Raipur or Bilaspur Districts, C. P., at any time or as often as practicable during his inspection. Apply at once, referring to this advertisement and the paper, stating caste and age with testimonials which will not be returned. Rejected applications will not be answered.

THE HON'BLE RAJA
JAWAHIR SINGH,
Feudatory Chief, Sarangarh State, C. P.,
Via, Raigarh, B. N. Ry.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following vacancies in the OFFICE OF THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER TO GOVERNMENT, P.W.D., BOMBAY.

1. HEAD ELECTRICIAN, Rs. 205 p.m.
2. ELECTRICAL OVERSEER, Southern Division, Bombay, Rs. 100 p.m.
3. ELECTRICAL OVERSEER, Northern Division, Bombay, Rs. 100 p. m.
4. ELECTRICAL OVERSEER, Poona, Rs. 60 p. m.
5. ASSISTANT ELECTRICIAN, Government House, Poona, Rs. 70-110.
6. ASSISTANT ELECTRICIAN, Government House, Mahabaleshwar. Rs. 70-110.

Applicants in Bombay should see the undersigned during Office hours with testimonials in original; others should apply stating age, qualification and practical experience.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER TO
GOVERNMENT.
Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

WANTED.

WANTED a PARSEE GRADUATE to give whole day tuition in a family. Apply with certificate to Box No. 1043 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4556

WANTED—SECOND HAND BICYCLE in good condition reliable make. Address:—GREENWOOD,
The Cliffs,
Worli Hill,
4542 Worli.

WANTED an ASSISTANT with good knowledge and experience in DRAWING and SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS, Stationery and Fancy Goods. Good salary to a competent man.

Apply to Box No. 1042 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4554

WANTED.—A GUJARATI HINDOO CASHIER to keep accounts in Gujarati. Must be able to give security and have previous experience. Apply sending copies of testimonials and stating terms to Box No. 1045 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 4561

WANTED—A PARSI as Runner to meet incoming steamers, Men with knowledge of shipping and previous experience preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials and pay expected to Box No. 1046 Advt Dept "Bombay Chronicle." 4561

IN THE matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and of the DIAMOND JUBILEE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, in liquidation.—WANTED CONTRACTORS FOR A BIG FLOUR MILL. Offers are invited for working the Diamond Jubilee Flour Mills, Delhi, or for having 2,50,000 maunds of wheat ground at the above Mills annually for a period from 1 to 5 years.

Apply sharp stating terms or for particulars to:—

H. JHAVERI & PANDYA,
4555 Official Liquidators.

WANTED.—Two well-experienced OPERATORS for TOURING CINEMATOGRAPH. Preference will be given to men having perfect knowledge in electrical works, and can run motor electricity generating sets of any description. Pay Rs. 60 to 100, according to qualifications with free lodging; no fooding or allowance of any nature are admissible.

Also a driver for Hornby Oil Engine. Preference will be given to one knowing Electrical Works perfectly. Pay Rs. 35 to 60, according to qualifications. Apply to Box No. 1044, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle" 4559

FOR SALE.

CYCLE HIGH GRADE three speed new for sale on customer's account, to be seen at CYCLE EXCHANGE, Meadows Street, Fort. 4563

FOR SALE an ENGLISH VIS-a-VIS. Cesape wheels; all newly done up; good as new; light and elegant. Apply to Mr. PRESS, COACH FACTORY oppo. Kandavadi, Girgaum Road. 2620

WALNUTS 9 lbs nett, Rs. 3, V. P. Parcel Post, all charges included. Apply to CAPTAIN BANON, the Manali Orchards, Kulu, Panjab, Telegrams, "Banon-Kulu." 4143

FOR SALE:—Complete ELECTRIC PLANT WITH ENGINES various motors wires etc. 400 Volts. In complete working order. For particulars apply to the Proprietor Phoolchand BAGLA SPINNING MILLS COY. HATHRAS CITY.
CITY. 4501

FOR SALE.—A COMPLETE PLANT of 30ft. by 7ft. boiler of 110 lbs steam pressure by Tinker Shanton. A 16in. dia. by 30in. stroke engine with variable expansion value by Hick Hargraves with Chiney steam pipe, water heater and donkey complete. Will also sell separately if good price is offered. Apply JAMSEDJEE ARDESIR ENGINEER, ANKLESHWAR. 4562

FOR SALE.—TWO ROLLS-ROYCE CARS, the property of Lord Edward Fitzgerald, who is leaving India to join his regiment. Both cars are luxuriously fitted and include all necessary accessories for touring.

4-seated open touring car,—Speed Model type, price Rs. 20,000.

6-seated Cabriolet.—Special Barker body, price Rs. 24,000.

Inspection and trial by arrangement with ROLLS-ROYCE, LIMITED.

Incorporated in England, Cumballa Hill, Bombay. Phone No. 824. 4560

READY FOR SALE.—THE IDEAL EASTERN DIARY, 1915, in sizes foolscap, quarto, and octavo, recently bound and printed on fine paper, cheapest of its kind, giving English, Hindu, Parsi and Mahomedan, dates and gazetted holidays, and also containing other valuable information on matters such as filing suits, and petitions, stamping documents and other general topics. For particulars please apply to MR. HASANALLY ABDOOLALLY Proprietor, Bombay Stationery Mart, Victoria Buildings, Parsi Bazar, Fort, Bombay. 4503

TO BE LET

TO BE LET—2ND FLOOR lately occupied by The Parsi Press on Frere Road, Fort. Apply next door No. 105. 4284

TO LET: A small office in a modern building on Hornby Road suitable for brokers, agents or professional men. Rent Rs. 75 to 125. Apply to Box No. 1033 Advt. Dept., Bombay Chronicle. 4529

TO BE LET.

TO LET—Airy—commodious and well lighted rooms at "FERN HOUSE" Colaba Causeway. Apply C. N. BANAJI, Mangaldas Cloth Market. 4548

HIGH CLASS Boarding House for Visitors, terms moderate. Apply Mrs. OWEN EVANS, 10, Staunton Road, Poona. 3049

TO LET.—FIRST FLOOR Gowalia Tank on the Hill. Open all sides. Any caste. Rent Rs. 100. Apply with—D. L. BATLEEBOYE. 4472

TO LET—BIG AIRY FLATS and BIG SHOP in "Saraswati Mahal" on the Carnac Road. Rents moderate. Apply to Messrs. DHARKER BROTHERS, "Saraswati Mahal" No. 2 Bombay. 4478

TO BE LET.—Two bungalows at Santa Cruz, with excellent accommodation and outhouses, near the Jackal Club, close to the Railway Station. Rents moderate. Apply SECRETARY, Seva Sadan, Gamdevi Road, Bombay. 4520

TO LET—Two pleasant unfurnished rooms facing the open sea at a Villa in Bandra. Suit a bachelor (European). Rent moderate. With or without board. Apply Box No. 553, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3094

AVAILABLE TWO AIRY ROOMS, with bathrooms, private entrance. With or without board. Healthy locality in Byculla—tram and train convenient. Apply to Box No. 555 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3039

TO LET A portion of shop on Hornby Road opposite Whiteaway Laidlaw. Suitable for Jeweller, Watchmaker, Fancy-goods, Tailor, etc.

Apply:
COWPER & COMPANY, Opticians,
Next to Fort Fire Brigade
4526 Station, Hornby Road.

NOTICES.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF LINSEED OILS DURING THE YEAR 1915.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "Tenders for Linseed Oils" are invited and will be received by THE AGENT in his office at Lahore up to 13 hours on TUESDAY, the 15th December, 1914, at which date, time and place they will be opened in the presence of any Tenderers who wish to be present. The Oils will require to be delivered at Lahore Stores Depot, but may be consigned from Outstation in accordance with terms noted in the Form of Tender. The quantity required is 80 tons of Boiled and 60 tons of raw Linseed Oil.

2. Form of Tenders can be obtained from THE CHIEF STOREKEEPER, North Western Railway, Lahore, by whom a charge of Rs 5 will be made for each Tender Form.

3. Samples of the Oils tendered legibly marked with the name and address of Tenderers should be delivered free of all charges at the Office of THE CHIEF STOREKEEPER, North Western Railway, Lahore, not later than 13 hours on TUESDAY, the 15th December, 1914, and should not be less than 5 gallons which will not be returned.

4. Earnest money as prescribed in Form of Tender should be remitted to THE CHIEF CASHIER, North Western Railway, Naulakha, Lahore with a covering letter, stating that the amount has been remitted in connection with Tender for "Linseed Oils" and his receipt should be attached to the Form of Tender. Currency notes valuing Rs. 500 and above of other than Lahore Circle will not be accepted.

5. Tenders not submitted on the prescribed Form or received without the receipt for earnest money will not be considered.

6. The Agents holds himself at liberty to select one or both items from any Tender and does not bind himself to accept the whole or any part of the lowest or any Tender.

Chief Storekeeper's Office.
Lahore, dated 16th November, 1914. 3080

NOTICE.

RE: ESTATE OF GEORGE BLISS WINTER ..... Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1896 that all persons having any claim against the late George Bliss Winter, late an Electrical and Signalling Engineer in the Employ of Southern India Railway retired deceased who died at Bandra, District Thana, aforesaid on the 8th day of August 1914 and Letters of Administration of whose estate were granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 12th day of November 1914 to Annie Elizabeth Winter the Administratrix in Bombay of the said deceased are requested to send in their claims within one month from this date to Messrs. Little and Co., Solicitors for the abovenamed Administratrix at their office in the Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, after which date the Administratrix will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have received notice and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognized. And all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said estate are hereby required forthwith to pay the amounts owing by them or to deliver up the said securities or property as the case may be to the said Messrs. Little and Co., the Attorneys of the abovenamed Administratrix.

Dated this 18th day of November, 1914.

LITTLE & Co.,
Attorneys for Annie Elizabeth Winter the Administratrix in Bombay of the estate and effects of George Bliss Winter deceased. 4475

LA MARTINIERE COLLEGE, LUCKNOW.

FIRST CLASS EDUCATION in English, Mathematics, Science and Latin for European and Anglo-Indian boys only.

Staff of fourteen experienced masters, including seven Graduates of British Universities.

Unrivalled Science laboratories.

Special Classes for Junior and Senior Cambridge Local Examinations, Entrance to Thomason College Roorkee and Allahabad Intermediate Examination.

Numerous leaving Scholarships reserved for Martiniere boys.

Classes reopen with new courses in January.

Apply to PRINCIPAL for Prospectus.
4442

NOTICES.

NOTIFICATION BY THE CONTROLLER OF STATE ACCOUNTS, BHAVNAGAR.

NO 43 of 1914-1915.

UNDER the orders of HIS HIGHNESS the MAHARAJA of BHAVNAGAR (conveyed in Resolution No. 26 of Samvat 1971), and in pursuance of Section 5 of the Bhavnagar State Bonds Act of Samvat 1960, the Controller of State Accounts hereby gives notice that the Bhavnagar State Bonds for Rs. 15 lakhs, which were issued in Samvat 1961, are liable to be discharged on 1st February 1915, and that it has been resolved, for purposes of State, to extend the term of the said Bonds, at the option of the holders thereof, for a further period of 15 years of the aforesaid date.

2. Such of the present holders of the Bonds who do not desire to take advantage of the proposed extension of term, are hereby required to send their Bonds to the undersigned on or before the 31st December 1914, with an application in writing,* stating that they wish to have their Bonds discharged on the fixed date, viz., 1st February, 1915. A receipt will be given to such holders. On the 1st day of February, 1915, the full amount of the Bonds together with any interest that may have accrued will be paid to such holders on production of the said receipt duly discharged and also on their signing a discharge at the foot of their Bonds.

3. Such of the present holders, who desire to take advantage of the proposed extension of term, are hereby required to submit their Bonds to the undersigned on or before the 31st December 1914, with an application in writing,* stating that they wish to have the term of their Bonds extended for a further period of 15 years from 1st February 1915. A receipt will be given to them and renewed Bonds will be issued to them on 1st February 1915, or as soon as possible after 1st February 1915, on production of the said receipt duly discharged and on receipting their expired Bonds as provided in Section 13 of the Bhavnagar State Bonds Act. Any interest which may have accrued on the expired Bonds will also be paid to them on the aforesaid date. The issue of renewed Bonds to these holders will be at par.

4. Bonds renewed under paragraph 3 will bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum, payable every year on the 1st day of February.

5 The renewed Bonds will be of the value of 100 Rs., 500 Rs., or any multiple of 500 Rs., as the holder may desire.

6. The renewed Bonds will run for a period of 15 years from the 1st day of February, 1915, that is to say, they will be discharged on the 1st day of February 1930, when all further interest will cease.

A. P. PATTANI,
Controller of State Accounts,
Bhavnagar.
Bhavnagar, 21st November 1914.

*Printed forms of application can be obtained from the Controller of State Accounts' Office. 4537

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that our client Mr. IBRAHIM PIRBHOY has contracted to purchase from Bai NAVAZBAI, widow of HORMUSJI EDULJI DRIVER, the premises hereunder mentioned, viz.:—

All these two pieces or parcels of Foras Freehold Redeemed land or ground with the messuages, tenements and buildings standing thereon, situate lying and being without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration District of Bombay at Ferguson Road, Parel, to the Northern side of Parel Cross Road, together containing by admeasurement 860 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 406-452-465-139 and 359, Collector's New Nos. C/12436 and E/12068, New Survey Nos. 5/2833 and 1CA/2832, and registered by the Bombay Municipality formerly under G. Ward Nos. 2060 (4) 2060 (5) and Street Nos. 1056 C, 1056 D, but now under G. Ward Nos. 2063 (5) 2063 (6) and Street Nos. 1059 D and 1059 E all which said premises are bounded on or towards the East by the property of Madhowrao Jaisingrao Motiwalla, on or towards the West by the Chawl of Bhimjee Bhoja, on or towards the North by the Jamshed Mills and on or towards the South by a public road called Parel Cross Road.

All persons therefore having or claiming any right, title or interest in, to or upon the said property or any part thereof or having any claim in respect thereof either by way of inheritance, sale, mortgage, lease, gift, easement or otherwise howsoever are required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise all such claims if any will be considered as waived and the purchase will be completed without reference to them or any of them.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1914.

ARDESIR, HORMUSJI, DINSHAW & Co.,
4558 Purchaser's Attorneys.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

ALTERATIONS OF TRAINS.

ON and from 1st DECEMBER, 1914, the timings of Passenger trains on the G. I. P. system will be slightly altered.

For full particulars see sheet Time Table at stations or apply to STATION MASTERS or to the undersigned.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 27th November, 1914. 262

"THE COMING OF CHRIST."

HIS PURPOSE AND MANNER OF COMING.

SOME SAY: "Christ comes at death."
SOME SAY: "Christ will never come again."
SOME SAY: "His coming is spiritual and invisible."
SOME SAY: "Christ will personally and visibly come the second time"

THE BIBLE SAYS:—
This blank will be filled in by the

NEW HALL SERMON,
SUNDAY, Nov. 29, at 6-33 p. m.

You are cordially invited to THE NEW HALL Apollo Bunder, opposite Watson's Annexe.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

HIGHEST CLASS WORKAN GUARTEED

Dr. CARE, D.D.S.

Dental Surgeon,
107, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT,
OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER,
Hours 8 to 8. BOMBAY

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods, etc.

By order of the concerned, and on account and risk of the concerned—

5 cases containing a set of 6 Kitson lamps with 4 single and one double lamp cylinder, etc.

At 2 p.m. (S. T.).

1 second hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.

1 second hand rubber tyred victoria, in good order.

1 second hand rubber tyred glass fronted miniature office brougham.

1 grey Arab horse, aged, quiet in harness.

1 Brazilian parrot with brass cage.

1 Buffaloe giving 4/5 seers milk daily.

TO-MORROW SUNDAY, the 29th instant, at 2-30 p. m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Ghod Bunder Road, next to Turner Road, Bandra (near the pond), very valuable and handsome made-to-order furniture by Roberts and others rich glass and crockeryware best platedware, dining table, arm and without arm chairs, handsome side board, drawing room leather lined Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, fancy pictures lamps, cabinets vases figures, single and double bedsteads, almyrahs, cloth and gown presses, one jost fan, dressing and washhand tables chest of drawers, teapoys, carved furniture, valuable garden pots and tubs, copper and aluminium utensils, etc., etc., the property of S. Powell, Esq., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE WHITE PEARLS.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY the 30th instant, sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m., (B.T.), at their rooms at Apollo St. Fort by order of the mortgagee Mr. Noginbhoy Ghelabhoy Javeri and on account and risk of the mortgagor Messrs. Chandoolal Chotalal and Co., the following.

Two drilled white Jeewan Pearlls suitable for English market.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PEARLS.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on MONDAY the 30th instant, sell by Public Auction at 3 p.m., (B.T.), at their Rooms at Apollo St. Fort by order of the mortgagee Mr. Naginbhoy Ghelabhoy Javheri and on account and risk of the mortgagor Mansukram Harilal and his guarantors Messrs. Chandoolal Chotalal and Co., the following.

Two pearl bangles containing 34 and 33 pearls.

One pearl bunch of four white pearls suitable for English market.

One pearl necklace containing 39 pearls.

One lot of 5 loose drilled pearls.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SUNDAY, the 6th proximo, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Nagdevi Street, opposite Crawford market, all the stock in trade of a merchant, closing his business: Such as valuable household furniture, dining tables, arm and without arm chairs, side board, crockery stand, marble top tables, teapoys, almyrahs, sofas and chairs, cloth and gown presses, writing tables, easy chairs dressing chest of drawers, tiled top teapoys office chairs, soil linen baskets, verandah benches, etc., etc.,

The property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 28th November, 1914.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 24-26, BANK STREET, FORT.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, THE 29TH NOVEMBER, 1914, AT 2.30 P.M., (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF ENTIRE MADE-TO-ORDER FURNITURE, ELECTRIC FITTINGS, ETC., OF "THE GARDEN HINDOO HOTEL."

TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, the 29th day of November, 1914, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Lamington Road, Girgaum, opposite the Small Causes Court, and Sir Mangaldas Nathoobhoy's Bungalow, by order of the owners, the entire made-to-order furniture, electric fittings, etc., of "The Garden Hindoo Hotel" comprising:—

Handsome sideboards, marble topped tables, bentwood and teakwood chairs, partition screens, show cases, platedware, glassware, corner cabinets, rich table ornaments, vases, writing tables, office chairs, electric bronze statue, Ravivarma pictures, wall clocks, marble topped teapoys, English wash-hand stands, large wall mirrors, glass door cupboards, mirror door almirahs, electric ceiling fans, electric pendants, copper utensils, garden benches, garden cabins, etc.

The above property is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 28th November, 1914.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AUCTION SALE-

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, Apollo Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 521.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, new designed household and office furniture, sundry articles, crockeryware, etc., and also a great quantity of assorted piece-goods as well as horses, carriages and bicycles etc.

Furniture consisting of new-designed drawing Room, suits of sofas and chairs, arm and armless chairs, single mirror door almirahs, fancy tiled top teapoys, marble top tables, dressing writing and wash-hand tables, cupboards, sideboards, hatstands twel, horse, etc.

The property of an European gentleman:—Butterfly boxes with butterflies, empty gun case, batteries, trays, deer heads, small chest of drawers with butterflies.

Furniture belonging to 95th Russell's Infantry (Santa Cruz) proceeding on Field-Service and also the furniture of Colonel Lother and Colonel Major proceeded home.

Dining big tables, dining chairs, large and small almirahs, cupboards, easy chairs, cane chairs, writing dressing and wash-hand tables, large side board, book-shelf, towel horse, kitchen table, hat rack, table looking-glass, bicycle stand, crockeryware Jost fan etc.

By order of R.. D. Sethna Esq., the official Assignee and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the following Insolvents, the following estates such as.

Re:—Devidas Khimji Insolvent traded as Damoder Devidas:—One iron small safe, gudlas, takias, Mehta box.

Re:—Shamrao Anandrao Insolvent:—iron safe

At 2-30 p.m. (S. T.)

2 Rubber-tyred light victorias.
2 Rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 Rubber-tyred Brougham.
An English estate:—
One complete turn-out (carriage, horse and harness).
The property of a Parsi gentleman:—
One Rubber-tyred victoria..
1 Waler bay mare and set of harness.

At 3 p.m. (S. T.)

Several second-hand gent's bicycles.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE INSOLVENT IN HIS VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT BAZAR GATE STREET, FORT.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee, Bombay, and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Amratlal Dayaram, an Insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd December, 1914, at 5 p.m., (S. T.), the right, title, and interest of the said Insolvent in his following valuable landed property on the premises:

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

Particulars:—All the right title and interest of the above-named Insolvent in all that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground situate on the west side of Bazargate Street, Fort, Bombay, admeasuring 65 square yards or thereabouts together with the houses, buildings, standing thereon and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue ,under Old No. 539, New No. , Old Survey No. 232 and New Survey No. 8638 and assessed in the Books of the Municipality under "A" Ward No. 2181 and Street Nos. 126-128 and are bounded on the north by the house of Byramji Cowasji Batliwala, on the south by the house of Adamally Sultanally, on the east by the said Bazargate Street, on the west by the house of Cowasji Edulji Randeria.

For further particulars and printed conditions of sale; Apply to Messrs. Khambatta & Co., Solicitors for the Official Assignee at their office in Churchgate Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT TANDEL STREET, NEAR THE TOMB OF KHOJAS, BENGALEEPURA STREET, AND NISHANPADA ROAD OPPOSITE DOONGRI BAZAR OR NEW BENGALEEPURA OR OOMERKHADI.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction H. C. Suit No. 284 of 1914.

GULAM ALI MAHOMED SAJAN .....Plaintiff.

vs.

MAHOMED CASSUM DHARAM-SEY AND OTHERS .....Defendants.

Under instructions from Mr. Jafferbhai Datta, the Receiver appointed in the above suit and pursuant to the decree made in the above suit on the 7th day of November, 1914, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction the following properties on the following days, times and places, mentioned against them.

LOT NO. 1: TANDEL STREET PROPERTY NEAR THE TOMB OF KHOJAS, ON FRIDAY, THE 4TH DECEMBER, 1914, AT 5 P. M., (S. T.), ON THE PREMISES.

Particulars:—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground with the messuage or tenement standing thereon situate at Tandel Street without the Fort, in the City of Bombay, cotaining by t admeasurement 250 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Assessor of Bombay Municipal rates and taxes under Ward "B" No. 3299, Street No. 150-154 and bounded as follows:—On or towards the north by the property belonging to the late Mahomed Sajan, on outwards the

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & Co.—(*Contd.*)

South by the property of Mooraj Saiya, on on or twards the East by the Tandel Street and on or towards the west by a burial ground.

LOT NOS. 2 AND 3: BENGALEEPURA STREET AND NISHANPADA ROAD, OPPOSITE DOONGRI STREET, NEW BENGALEEPURA, OR OOMERKHADI PROPERTIES ON SATURDAY, THE 5TH DECEMBER, 1914, AT 5 P.M., (S. T.).

Particulars of Lot No. 2:—All that messuage lenement, or dwelling house standing on Fazendari ground belonging to Maneckji Jeena, 23 feet in breadth and 75 feet in length, situate at Bengaleepura Street, without the Fort of Bombay: which said premiseses are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the public Street called Bengaleepura, on or towards the west by vacant ground of Shri Nathji Maharaj on or towards the nok by the range of the said Shri Nathji Maharaj and on or towards the south by the house of Shaikh Boodhur Tinner and is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 30.

Particulars of lot No. 3:—All that messuage, tenement or dwelling house, standing on Fazandari land, belonging to Maneckji Jeena. Situate lying and being without the Fort walls of Bombay, in New Bengaleepura or Oomerkhadi, assessed by the Collector of Assessments under No. 29, containing by admeasurement in breadth 24 ft. and in length 81 ft., be the same little more or less and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by Bengaleepura or Oomerkhadi, on or towards the west by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the north by a passage and the house of Khoja Mahomed Sajan, and on or towards the south by the passage and house of Gunpat Gowrojee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, attorneys for the said receiver at their office at old Agra Bank Buildings No. 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF A PIECE OF LAND AT MORLAND ROAD, ADMEASURING ABOUT 2151 SQUARE YARDS TOGETHER WITH THE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY BUILT THEREON.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mehta Dalpatram and Lalji Attorneys for the mortgagee and on account & at the risk of the mortgagors Charles Stone Hewett, Stanilaus Hewett and Annie Gladys Hewett, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY the 19th December, 1914, at 4-30 p. m., (S. T.), on the premises, in exercise of the power of sale contained in an Indenture of mortgage dated the 10th day of March 1914, and expressed to be made between the said Charles Stone Hewett and Stanislaus Hewett, the present trustees of an Indenture of settlement dated the 25th March 1911 of the first part, the said Charles Stone Hewett, Stanislaus Hewett and Annie Gladys Hewett, the surviving Beneficiaries under the said Indenture of settlement of second part, and the mortgagee of the third part, the following piece of land with the building erected thereon:—

DESCRIPTION OF PIECE OF LAND AND PROPERTY.

Particulars:—All that piece or parcel of Freehold or ground situate at and on east side of Morland Road in the Agripada District in the Town and Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,151 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue as part of New Survey No. 3533 with the messuages, tenements dwelling house and structures standing thereon,—assessed by the Bombay Municipality under "E" Ward No. 4066, street No. 253 and bounded on or towards the east by the property of Abdul Karim Thanawala on or towards the west by the Morland Road, aforesaid on or towards the north by the Rope-Factory of Thanawala and on or towards the south by the property of Allibhoy Motabhoy and which premises are now vacant.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to order Mehta Dalpatram and Lalji, Attorneys for the Vendor at their office No. 121, Meadows Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VACANT PIECES OF LAND AT PIMPALGAON.

High Court Suit No. 935 of 1912.

Laxmibai v/s Hariba.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above suit, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction on Saturday, the 5th December, 1914, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), at their Rooms No. 16, Apollo Sreet, Fort, Bombay, the following valuable pieces of land:—

I:—All those pieces or parcels of land situate at the village of Pimpalgaon in the Junnar Taluka of the Poona District, bearing survey and pot nos., area, and assessment as follows:—

Survey No.	Pot No.	Sub No.	Area Acres	& Gunthas	Assessment Rs. a. p
12	2	2/2	0	4½	0- 4-0
62	„	62/2	0	16	0- 5-6
62	„	62/4	0	16	0- 5-0
63	„	63/1	3	19	1-12-0
63	„	63/3	3	20	1-12-0
116	„	116/4	2	19¾	3- 8-0
179	„	179/2	4	24½	9- 0-0
179	„	179/2	1	21½	3- 0-0

2:—A vavant piece or parcel of land situate at the village of Pimpalgaon in the Junnar Taluka of the Poona District, admeasuring 31 feet east and west and 6¾ feet south and north—1/2.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, November 28, 1914.

AUCTION SALE-

MEHTA & CO.

On Government & G. I. P. Railway Lists.
No. 63 Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF SHARES OF THE JOST FANS SUPPLYING AND ENGINEERING Co., Ltd.

On TUESDAY, the 1st December, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will under instructions from the Bank concerned and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Mr. Vithaldas Premji Parekh, sell by Public Auction, at the Share Brokers' Hall at Share Bazar, Fort.

110 Fully paid-up sharess of the Jost Fans Supplying and Engineering Co., Ltd., of the face value of Rs. 100 each.

4 shares of the Jost Fans Supplying and Engineering Co., Ltd., of the face value of Rs. 50 each.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 28th November, 1914.

AMUSEMENTS.

IMPERIAL CINEMA

CHARNI ROAD.

"The Home of Beautiful Pictures"

TO-NIGHT.

The new and fascinating film
HIS SON'S ACCUSER.
HIS SON'S ACCUSER.
HIS SON'S ACCUSER.
This is a wonderful tale
SO VIVID
That the Screen almost
SEEMS ALIVE
With the figures that appear on it.
It is a tense drama
of the
OLD PASSIONS
Worked out on Entirely new and Novel lines.
WIFFLE'S WASTED FLIRTATION.
WIFFLE'S WASTED FLIRTATION.
WIFFLE'S WASTED FLIRTATION.
A sparkling comedy
BY
The man who made London Rock with Laughter.
PATHE WAR FILMS.
PATHE WAR FILMS.
PATHE WAR FILMS.
Authentic films of our Allies at the Front.
A FLEETING FORTUNE.
A FLEETING FORTUNE.
A FLEETING FORTUNE.
A one-reel film of Irresistible Mirth.
A HOLIDAY IN THE ABRUZZI.
A HOLIDAY IN THE ABRUZZI.
A HOLIDAY IN THE ABRUZZI.
One of our favourite 10 minute travel tours.
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY 3
7 to 8-30, 8-45 to 10-15, 10-30 to 12
Prize Shows:
Saturday & Sunday, 5 to 6-30
PEOPLE'S POPULAR PRICES.
Under European Management.

GRAND MUSICAL CONCERT.

(BY SOME OF THE BEST PARSI MUSICAL ARTISTES)

Under the distinguished Patronage of their Excellencies

The GOVERNOR and LADY WILLINGDON

IN AID OF

THE WOMEN'S BRANCH OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WAR AND RELIEF FUND.

AT THE

MPIRE THEATRE

On Saturday the 28th instant

at 5 p.m., (S. T.)

DOORS OPEN AT 4-0 P.M.

The programme will comprise piano solos, piano duet, violin solos, songs, unison chorus, mandoline concert, &c: An unique feature of the Concert will be an orchestra composed of about 30 Parsi ladies and gentlemen who will play selections of music.

PRICES OF TICKETS: Rs. 5, 4, 3, 1½, 1

Tickets can be bought of
The Office of the Women's Branch of the Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund, 4 Waterloo Mansions, Apollo.
Messrs. Marcks & Co., Hornby Road.
„ Soundy & Co., Hornby Road.
B. Pestonji & Co., Parsi Bazar St., Fort.
„ Fredoon & Burjor, Princess St.
Miss Baiai L. Palamkote, Petit Mansions, Grant Road

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR

Gen. Manager.....Mr. James McGrath
THE EVENT OF THE SEASON
TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY 28th.
MAURICE E. BANDMAN
PRESENTS
PHILIP BRAHAM & CAMPBELL'S COMPANY,
THE
"GROTESQUES"
INCLUDING
Mr. Fred. Winn.
(From the Palace Theatre, London)

The nightly performances will consist of a full Programme of Musical Numbers, solo and concerted, and in addition, the Company will play two Burlesques as follows:—

Sat. and Monday, Nov. 28th and 30th — "A VILLAGE CONCERT" AND "SOME MUSICAL IMPRESSIONS."
Tues. and Wednesday Dec. 1st & 2nd — "A BOARD MEETING" AND "GOLF AND HOW TO PLAY IT."
Thurs. and Friday Dec. 3rd & 4th — "THE TELEPHONE BELLE" AND "FISHING."

Saturday Dec. 5th Last and Farewell Performance
CONSISTING OF ALL THE POPULAR ITEMS OF THE COMPANY'S REPERTOIRE.
PLAN AT ROSE & Co.
Prices:—Boxes Rs. 30 & Rs. 20. Sofas Rs. 15. Stalls Rs. 5 & Rs. 3.
Dress Circle Rs. 4 and Rs. 2. Gallery Re. 1.
Soldiers and Sailors Half—price to Rs. 2 and Re. 1 seats.
Doors open at 8-30 p. m. Commencing at 9-30 p. m.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

Charni Road. ***To-Night!*** **Tel. No. 1271**

A Stirring Military Production

IN THE FALL OF '64.

A Thrilling Story of the American Civil War
IN TWO PARTS
FULL OF ENERGY AND ENTHUSIASM. EVERY INCH A THRILLER. MUST BE SEEN TO BE REALIZED.
OUR ANIMATED WAR NEWS.

PART I: Containing pictures of the opening phases of the war.
PART II: Containing latest news of events in England, France and Belgium.

We are also showing:

—AIDA— Magnificently coloured Drama.
—RANGOON— Interesting travel subject.
—THE SHREW— Most amusing Comedy.

3 Shows Nightly—7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45, 10 to 11-15.

Saturday & Sunday — Prize Show 5-30 to 6-45. Extra „ 11-15 to 12-30.

OLYMPIA

PICTURE T. N. 1266. **PALACE.**
Sandhurst Road, Girgaum.
TO-NIGHT ***TO-NIGHT***

A Grand and Sensational Programme
SHOWING
ATLANTIS
OR
The Disaster of TITANIC.
6,000 feet long in five parts.
Also our popular Animated Gazette—Latest War news &c.
Prize shows—Saturday and Sunday, 5-15 to 6-45 (S. T.)
Time 7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30, 10-45 to 12-15 (S. T.)
USUAL RATES

THE
PALLADIUM
(LATE LA SCALA) KALBADEVI ROAD,
WILL OPEN SHORTLY
AS A
PICTURE AND VARIETY PALACE.
Watch for Opening Night.
NEW PICTURES. NEW ARTISTES.

MAXIMUM Isurance protection at MINIMUM of cost guaranteed by the

BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE Company, Limited.

For particulars apply to:—
FRAMROZE R. JOSHI J. P.
Managing Director,
67, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS WANTED.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD., ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.
Funded Capital of Rs. 1,88,600.
Bankers—The Bank of Bombay.
OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very large scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR.

Gen. Manager.....Mr. JAMES McGRATH.
TO-NIGHT at 6-30 p.m. only.
TO-MORROW (Sunday) at 4-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
A MODERN DRAMA
"THE BIBLE"
Founded on a text taken from the HOLY BOOK.
Produced by a well-known ITALIAN COMPANY.
Full of good plot and incident.
In four parts.
EXCELSIOR FILM COMEDIES.
EXCELSIOR WAR FILMS.
Showing the ruins of the German retreat
THE CALLANT CANADIANS
Arriving in England.
THE PREFECT OF THE OISE
V sits the Briti h w unded in Paris.
OTHER INTERESTING PICTURES.
PATHE'S WAR GAZETTE
Containing unique and interesti-g pictures from the Franco-Belgian battlefields.

MASONIC CAFE CHANTANT

A Masonic Cafe Chantant
in aid of
The Bombay Branch
of the
IMPERIAL INDIAN WAR RELIEF FUND
will take place
in the
TOWN HALL
on Saturday, 5th December, 1914.
at 9-30 p.m.
under the patronage of
THE GRAND MASTER, A. S. F. INDIA.
THE DISTRICT GRAND MASTER, E. C. BOMBAY
AND THE GRAND SUPERINTENDENT, R. A. S. F. INDIA.
Tickets Rs. 2 each.
to be had from the undersigned.
Musical programme will be published later
F. PEN ..K, } *Joint Honorary Secretaries and Treasurers.*
M. SPENCER, }
KINGS BUILDING, FORB.

CLEARANCE SALE.

1st to 15th DECEMBER 1914.
12 noon to 7 p.m. on Week Days Only.

Standard Works in Science, Art, Philosophy, History, Literature, etc., to be cleared at **bottom prices.** Popular Libraries available in lots at the cheapest price. Quite a lot of 6d Novels to choose from. Some very good Books in Medicine and Law to be given away at comparatively Nominal Prices.

RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SON,
BOOKSELLERS,
Mohammadi Mahal, Kalbadevi,
BOMBAY.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.
THE
ROYAL YAKUTI
(ANANG VILAS.)

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory, and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength, and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PARHEZ necessary.

Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

PEARSE'S SPECIALITIES

FRENCH COFFEE	Per tin.	Per doz.
1-lb. tins	Rs. 0-12	Rs. 8-8
½ „ „	„ 0- 8	„ 4-8
¼ „ „	„ 0- 4	„ 2-8

"MOCHA" COFFEE		
1-lb. tins	Rs. 1- 2	Rs. 12-0
½ „ „	„ 0-10	„ 6-8

TEAS	Per tin.	Per doz
No. 1 1-lb. tins	Rs. 1-2	Rs. 11-0
No. 2 „ „	„ 1-0	„ 9-0
No. 3 „ „	„ 0-12	„ 8-0

Prices subject to Market fluctuations.

COFFEE Roasted by Gas and Ground by Electricity.

KILN DRIED FLOUR

in 7-lb. Air-Tight Tins

Price Rs. 1- each. Rs. 12 per dozen.

BREAD Made Twice a day, by the only Steam-Bakery in Bombay.

ARMY & NAVY CONTRACTORS. PEARSE & Co. BAKERS, CONFECTIONERS & CATERERS.

APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

The Treatment of

MALARIA

By

ESANOFELE

Has proved Successful in Malarial Districts all over the World. Its Therapeutic Value has been endorsed by the Leading Authorities of the Age. It Cures where Quinine simply relieves.

RS. 2 PER BOTTLE.

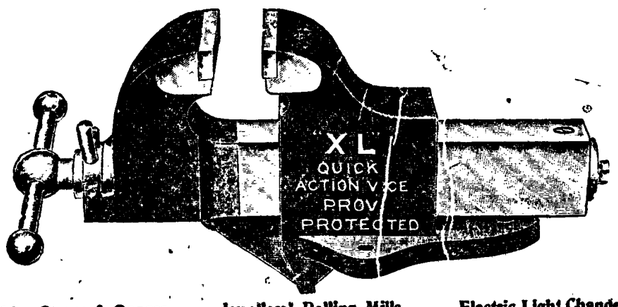
RETAIL AT ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

Proprietors' Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon: B. G. GORIO & Co., Wallace Street Fort, Bombay.

Proprietors: FELICE BISLERI & Co., Milan, Italy.

Beware of spurious imitations.

WORKSHOP TOOLS, BATH ROOM FITTINGS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.



Cooking Stoves & Ranges, Railway Stores, Oil Engines, Jewellers' Rolling Mills, Wood Working Machinery, Sanitary Wares, Electric Light Chandeliers, Telephones & Accessories Telescopic Ladders,

Sugar Cane Mills etc., etc., always in stock for immediate delivery.

CLUBWALLA & CO., LTD. (Stove Depot) 17, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY

J. BARTON

F.I.O., F.S.M.C., D.B.O.A., (LOND.)

LONDON EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

Mr. J. Barton is the only qualified London Eyesight Specialist in Bombay. His above sight-testing qualifications combined with the practical experience gained at the manufactories of England, Germany, France and America ensure the very best results.

Sight tested free. *Best quality glasses.* *Prices very moderate*

THE ONLY ADDRESS—HORNBY RD.—OPP. PETIT'S LIBRARY

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

TO-MORROW'S DIVINE SERVICES.

(1st Sunday in Advent, 29th Nov.)

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Cathedral (St. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. Clergy: The Venerable C. M. Barnam, Archdeacon.—7 a.m. Holy Communion: 7-45 a.m., Matins, 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion (Choral)—Woodward in E flat; Hymns 48, 217, 322, 280; 5-30 p.m. Children's Service; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon; Preacher: Lord Bishop of Bombay; Canticles—Chants 11 and 12; Anthem: "Come up hither, "Spohr; Hymns 403, 48; Collections for Church Expenses; Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m. and Evensong at 5-15 p.m., Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. On Wednesday Choral Evensong at 6-30 p.m.

St. Mary the Blessed Virgin, Parel.—Chaplain—Rev. H. Martindale. 8 a.m. Matins and Litany; 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Preacher; Rev. H. Martindale.

Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba.—Chaplain: Rev. C. E. de Coetlogon; 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 10 a.m., Parade Service, 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum.—Clergy (English): Rev. H. T. Vodden (Incumbent), Rev. Canon R. S. Heywood, Rev. J. H. Robinson; (Marathi) Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi and Rev. D. A. Yardi; (Gujerati); Rev. L. Hari. English Services: 8 a.m. Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon; 6-30 p.m. Evening Prayer and Sermon. Collection for Church Expenses and Poor. Marathi Service 9 a.m., Gujerati Service 2-30 p.m.

St. Paul's Kamatipura (S. P. G.), Foras Road—Clergy: Rev. A. J. P. French, M.A., (Hindustani). Rev. J. Martin (Tamil), 7-30 a.m. Matins, Litany and Holy Communion (Urdu); 10 a.m., Matins, Litany and Holy Communion alternately (Tamil); 5 p.m. Evensong (Urdu).

All Saints Church, Malabar Hill. 8 a.m. Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evensong.

Christ Church, Byculla.—Clergy: Rev. R. C. V. Hodge. 7-30 a.m. Holy Communion; 8-30 a.m. Matins (Choral); 5-15 p.m. Children's Service; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

St. Nicholas Church, opposite Prince's Dock.—Chaplain (Vacant.) 9-45 a.m. Morning prayer and Holy Communion; 7 p.m. Evening Service and Sermon Week days, 9 p.m. Evening Prayer.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road. Clergy; Rev. A. L. Bradbury, 8 a.m., Matins and Litany, 8-30 a.m.; Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umarkhadi (Chapel of Ease St. Peter).—Clergy; Rev. Father Moore, Rev. J. H. Lord and Rev. J. Londhe; 6-30 a.m., Holy Communion (English), 7-30 Holy Communion and Sermon (Marathi); 9 a.m., Morning Prayer and Sermon (Guzarathi); 6-30 p.m., Evensong Service and Sermon (Marathi).

St. Stephen the Martyr, Bandra Hill.—Chaplain: Rev. H. Martindale. 11 a.m., Matins.

The Good Shepherd, Dharavi (by Sion)—(Chapel of Ease to St. Paul)—Service by the Clergy of St. Paul's 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion or Matins alternately; 5-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Tamil services conducted by Rev. J. Martyn.

St. Peter's, Mazagon—Clergy; Rev. Fathers Biscoe, Tovey and R. Pearse, 6-30 a.m. Holy Eucharist; 7-15 a.m. Matins and Litany; 8 a.m. Choral Eucharist, with Hymns; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Alms for the Poor.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

St. Andrew's Church (Church of Scotland) Apollo Street, Fort. Senior Chaplain; Rev. J. Drummond Gordon, B. D. Junior Chaplain; The Rev. R. E. Lee, M.A., B.D., 9-30 a.m., Joint Service with United Free Church; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Evening Praise List: Psalms 124, 2nd version, tune 176 Paraphrases 66 Tune 146; Hymns 40,517,339. Note.—Evening Service is a special S. Andrews Day Service Collection for Bombay Scottish Orphanage.

United Free Church of Scotland, Waudby Road.—Chaplain: Rev. R. M. Gray, M.A.—9-30 a.m United Service in St. Andrew's Church; 5 p.m., Sunday School and Bible Classes 6-30 p.m., Evensong Service; St. Andrew's Day; Preacher; Rev. R. M. Gray.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal, Grant Road.—9 a.m., Morning Service (Marathi). Preacher: Rev. M. B. Nikambe; 6-30 p.m., Evensong Service (English).

METHODIST.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla, Pastor Rev. W. E. Bancroft, 8-30 a.m., Sunday School; 9-45 a.m., Morning Service; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service; 8-45 p.m., Men's Social Hour in Union Hall.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder,—Pastor; Rev. A. N. Warner, Sermon on Personal Evehgelism, Preacher: Rev. A. N. Warner; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

WESLEYAN.

Wesleyan Church, Colaba Causeway.—8-30 a.m. Morning Service; Preacher: Rev. A. Yeomans Wright; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service; Preacher: Rev. Frank Hart; 5 p.m., Sunday School.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens.—10 a.m., Morning Service; Preacher: Rev. Frank Hart; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service; Preacher: Rev. A. Yeomans Wright; Sunday School at 5-30 p.m.

BAPTIST.

Bombay Baptist Church (opposite Post Office), Middle Colaba. Minister Rev. Mr. A. E. Hubbard; 9 a.m. Morning Service; Rev. A. E. Hubbord; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service; Rev A. E. Hubbard; Sunday School from 5 to 6 p.m. Bible Class for young people from 5-30 to 6-15 p.m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

American Mission Church.—Hume Memorial Church, New Nagpada Road, Byculla—Pastor: Rev. John Malelu, 9 a.m., Sunday School, 10 a.m. Sunday School Teachers' Class; 2-15 p.m., Gospel Spreading Society; 4-30 p.m., Afternoon Service; 5-45 p.m., English Service. Prayer Meeting on Friday at 8-30 p.m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

R. C. Cathedral, Kalbadevi, Vicar Rev. Dr. B. De Mone—7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m., Evensong Service.

Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—Clergy. The Jesuit Fathers, 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 6-30 p.m.

St. Anne's Byculla.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers; Vicar, Rev. Father Hutemacher, S. J. 6-30 a.m., 7-30 a.m., 8-30 a.m., 6-30 p.m.

Rosary Church, Mazagon.—Vicar: Rev. M. X. Gomes.—Sunday Service, 5-30 a.m., 7 a.m., 9-30 a.m., and 6 p.m. Week days 6-15 a.m., and 6-45 a.m.

Holy Cross Church Lower Parel, Clergy: Rev. P. E. Saldanha and Rev J. A. Gomes.—6 a.m., Mass; 8 a.m., High Mass; 6 p.m., Benediction.

Gloria Church, Parel Road, Byculla. Vicar, Very Rev. L. C. Pera, Hours of Mass: 5-30, 7 and 9 a.m.

Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadar, Acting Vicar; Rev. J. J. Dias, Sunday Services. Low Masses at 5-30, 7-30 a.m., 9 a.m., Evening Service 4-30 p.m., Daily Masses 6-30 and 7-30 a.m.

Carel Church, (Our Lady of Health). Vicar: Rev. M. D'Sa; Low Masses at 7 and 7-30 a.m.

Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, Bandra.—9-30 a.m., Mass.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul, (Barrow's Lane), Girgaum Road—Vicar: Rev. Fr. J. N. Coutinha 5, 5-30, 6-30, 7-30, 8-30, and 10-30 a.m. Masses; 6 p.m. Benediction.

St Teresa's Chapel, Girgaum Tram Terminus.—Chaplain Rev. D. Remedious.—6-30 a.m., and 7-30 a.m., (Children's Mass); 8-30, 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Garrison Church (St. Joseph's Colaba)—Chaplain: Rev. Fr. F. Hillenkamp, S. J., Sunday 8 a.m., Mass and Sermon; 6-30 p.m., Service of Benediction Daily Mass at 7 a.m.

Chapel.—Our Lady of Seven Dolours.—New Sonapur. Chaplain Rev. Daniel Fernandes.—7 a.m., Daily Mass; and on Sundays 6 and 8 a.m., with Benediction of Blessed Sacrament.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ.

Mr. B. B. Kargaokar will conduct the weekly Divine Service at the local Prarthana Mandir to-morrow (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Hindu Association, Pandit Balkrishna Sharma will deliver a public lecture on "Life,—a Pilgrimage," in Hindi, to-morrow, at 8-30 a.m., (S. T.), in the premises of the Association, Amroli House, Girgaum Back Road.

The total plague mortality during the week ending the 21st November stood at 2,097 against 2,892 cases. The Bombay Presidency had 538 deaths, Madras 169, Behar and Orissa 42, the United Provinces 238, the Punjab 725, Burma 16, the Central Provinces 38, Coorg 2, Mysore State 173, Hyderabad 17, Central India 71, and Kashmir 18.

BY Appointment to H H. THE MAHARAJA

GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

Oculists and Scientific Refractionists

Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, (377) Hornby Road, BOMBAY

SERVICES OF A RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON FREE

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR, EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

With 25 Years' Practical Experience

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H H The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, Hon. Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon. Sir S. L. Bachelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Col. R. H. Forman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Bo. Brigade Lieut.-Col. G. H. Bull, M. B., I.M.S., and other high personages.

Prices: Extremely Moderate.

Pocket Manual "The Human Eye an its Scientific Correction."

FREE ON APPLICATION.

SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC CURES MALARIA AND OTHER FEVERS.

Sold all over India.

PROPRIETORS:

MADON, SONS & CO

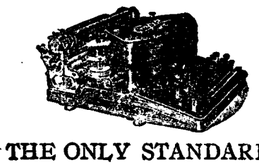
Chemists and Druggists,

(The Original Madon's Co.),

16-18, Abdool Rehman Street, BOMBAY.

EMPIRE TYPEWRITER

Rs. 225 only



THE ONLY STANDARD BRITISH MADE

Over 2,000 "Empires" IN H. M. GOVT.

Over 150,000 "Empires" IN DAILY USE.

Catalogues from Sole Agents:

EMPIRE TYPEWRITER AGENCY

281, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

SUCCESS IN LIFE

is often attributable to good health & making the most of opportunities.

A nervous breakdown has often been the forerunner of disaster, and ill health the barrier to life's prospects.

HUXLEYS "NER-VIGOR"

of the acid glycero-phosphates improves the general condition by supplying the blood with natural phosphorus-bearing elements, which go to repair and build up broken-down cell life and vitality.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co. Ltd., Croydon, London.

DO YOU WANT TO DISPOSE OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE?

We buy furniture, etc., at better cash rates than the market and advance money as well if required. Every kind of satisfaction guaranteed

We stock substantial and artistic furniture of every variety for Drawing, Dining, Bedrooms, etc., and make any design to order.

We hire out furniture at most moderate rates Whole bungalows furnished at s. 30 and bedrooms complete at Rs. 10 and upwards.

KARIM MOOLJI & Co.

No. 36, Chakla, Bazaar, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act, VI of 1882 on 21st December, 1914.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Rs.	30,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	Rs.	15,00,000

The Hon. Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K. C. I. E., CHAIRMAN.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June, and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOAN, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION

Detailed Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & CO., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:

Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Manager.

AN APPEAL TO YOU, SIR.

There is no reason Why you should allow yourself swayed over from pains—say from headache, backache, rheumatism, ulcers, sore throat, colds, coughs, eczema and a thousand other ailments. The sure cure is at hand now, just call for

AMRUTANJAN (Regd.

The Indian Pain-Balm.

It gives you instantaneous relief, soothes, comforts and heals you from pain. Restores beauty, joy and peace. Brings back the sweet face of youth and a smiling look. Avoid useless drugs and good-for-nothing pain cures. Make a note that you should either get AMRUTANJAN or not get other preparations which flood the Market Price per bottle ans. 8 only. With beautiful Tin.

Sold by Medicine Vendors.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT,

100, Frere Road, BOMBAY. 9, Jehangir Street, MADRAS.

ICO

When buying GHEE or BUTTER, you are not sure what you are paying for in this age of adulteration and frauds Those, however, who buy our

I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED Oil have the satisfaction of knowing that they get not only cent per cent value of their money but more.

I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED OIL is not a substitute for Ghee or Butter but a substance par excellence suitable for cooking, frying, rendering, baking and salad dressin

I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED OIL is now used by leading families, hotels, restaurants and cafes. It is highly spoken of by Surgeon and Mrs. Walness (Miraj); Mr. F G. H. Anderson, I. C. S. (Collector of Surat.) Dr. Patwardhan (Chief Medical Officer, Palanpur); Prof. Dhakmarwala (Vice Principal of Bombay Veterinary College) and Dr. Harold Mann.

THE INDIAN COTTON OIL Co. Ltd., HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ALEMBIC'S TINCTURES.

We guarantee that all our Tinctures are manufactured in strict accordance with British Pharmacœpia 1898 Edition from the best selected Drugs and Rectified Spirit of absolute purity,

We make it a point to standardize and assaye all "Tinctures" before they leave our "Laboratory" and medical men can confidently rely upon always uniform, reliable and constant therapcutical activity.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

THE ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS Co., Ltd.

STORES: PRINCESS STREET,

Post No. 2, BOMBAY.

Telegraphic Address:

"ALCO."

BANKING.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.
38, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Hamburg	Medan	Manila
Bombay	(Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hoilo
Madras	Malacca	Hongkong
Rangoon	Kwala Lumpur	Canton
Colombo	(F.M.S.)	Foochow
Karachi	Klang (F.M.S.)	Shanghai.
Amritsar	Seremban (F.M.S.	Tientsin
Delhi	Bangkok	Tsingtau
Penang	Batavia	(North China)
Puket	Sourabaya	Hankow
Taiping (F.M.S.)	Saigon	Yokohama
Ipoh (F.M.S.)	Haiphong	Kobe

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. p. a. on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities, Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.

Post Box No. 24.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

Branches at: Bombay, Calcutta and Baghdad.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Called-up Capital ..... £ 600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £ 900,000
Reserve Fund ..... £ 55,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh. K. T
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.).
Emile Francqui, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique.)
James Leigh Wood, Esq., C. M. G. (Messrs Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. Georges Bouillat, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. Haskell, Esq. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq. (of Martins Bank Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

Sir Jacob Sassoon, Bart.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart.

Bombay OFFICE.
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
82, ESPLANADE ROAD.

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £562,500
Reserve Fund £465,000

Head Office Grace Church Street London, E.C.
LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD
BRANCHES AND AGENTS.

Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Sub-Branch Howrah (Calcutta), Delhi, Rangoon, Madras, Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Kuala-Lumpur, Kota-Bharu, (Kolantan), Penang, Singapur, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balance up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest at 4 per cent, per annum allowed on deposits fixed for 12 months. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising interest and Dividends when due.

A. SCOTT SMITH.
Manager

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE.—APOLLO STREET

BRANCHES—

Mumbadevi (Bombay) and Ahmedabad

Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. p. m. Savings Bank 4 per cent Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882
HEAD OFFICE.—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Re 1 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

The Universal Assurance Co. Limited.

BOMBAY BRANCH

Over 1,25,000. Members on Register

Minimum investment with Maximum of Profit. Latest experience Tables of Premia.

Just call or drop a line and you will know something to your advantage.

Wanted capable and energetic agents and Canvassers on salary and commission.

BLKRISHN BROS.,
Agents.

Cook's Building, Hornby Road

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill

Day of week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER: Bombay Mean Time	HIGH WATER: Depth on Sill	LOW WATER: Day of Month.	LOW WATER: Bombay Mean Time	LOW WATER: Depth on Sill
	Nov	h m	ft in	Nov	h m	ft. in.
F.	27	m 7 20	25 4	27	m 1 14	21 1
					2 0a	18 2
S.	28	m 8 10	25 3	28	m 2 14	21 0
					2 37a	17 8
SUN	29	m 8 50	25 4	29	3 56	20 10
		10 [illegible]	25 3		3 10p	17 1
M.	30	m 9 25	25 6	30	m 3 38	20 7
		10 37a	27 1		4 1a	16 7
	Dec.			Dec.		
TU.	1	m 9 58	25 7	1	m 4 1	20 4
		11 9p	27 11		4 11a	16 2
W	2	m 10 32	25 9	2	m 4 55	20 1
		11 41a	28 4		4 41a	15 11
TH	3	11 7	25 10	3	m 5 32	19 11
					5 11a	15 9

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Nov.	Sunrise	Sunset
„ 27 (Friday)	„ 6h. 53m.	„ 6h. 0m.
„ 28 (Saturday)	„ 6h. 54m.	„ 6h. 0m.
„ 29 (Sunday)	„ 6h. 54m.	„ 6h. 0m.
„ 30 (Monday)	„ 6h. 55m.	„ 6h. 0m.
Dec. 1 (Tuesday)	„ 6h. 56m.	„ 6h. 0m.
„ 2 (Wednesday)	„ 6h. 56m.	„ 6h. 1m.
„ 3 (Thursday)	„ 6h. 57m.	„ 6h 1m.

Phases of the Moon:—Perigee, Nov. 17th, 9-4h, a.m.; New Moon 17th, 9h, 31-9m, p.m.; First Quarter, 24th, 7h, 7-7 p.m.; Full Moon, Dec. 2nd, 11h, 5? 6 p.m.; Apogee, 27th. 6.2h. p.m.: Last Quarter, 10m. 5h. 1-7m

MONACO.

PRINCE'S CHATEAU HELD TO RANSOM.

Monaco, whose Prince has appealed to the neutral Powers to prevent the destruction of his palatial chateau near Rheims, which, the Germans are holding to ransom, is an ideal Republic, writes the "Pall Mall Gazette." When four years ago the Prince granted his people a constitution and an annual income of £40,000 for the expenses of the Government, the greatest difficulty which faced the executive was how to spend this sum. Under the rule of Prince Albert the inhabitants paid no taxes, for none were needed. Every possible expenditure of the miniature State was provided for at least twice over by the profits from the Casino at Monte Carlo.

For centuries Monaco had maintained its independence and never troubled about a Parliament, but as soon as the news reached the Prince that an agitation had begun for representative government he promulgated a Constitution at once. And out of a population of 20,000 there were only 500 qualified as citizens to vote. The remaining 19,500 were composed of aliens either in business or temporarily residing in the Principality. But those 500 managed to get quite enthusiastic about the new Parliament, and when they went to their first poll they had divided up into at least four parties the Real Monegasques, the True Monegasques, the Monaco Patriots, and the Progressive Nationalists of Monaco. The last-named came out on top, and formed Monaco's first representative Government.

The Maharaja of Balrampur has promised a donation of Rs. 5,000, a month during the period the war lasts, towards the Relief Fund.

Leave the office with a headache and go home? Don't do it—take Stearns' Headache Cure before you leave and you will arrive home in a pleasant mood. 180—C12

Nasagra does not merely relieve constipation temporarily, but, properly used, will cure the trouble by restoring the normal tonicity of the bowels. 180—D16

ALL INDIA WEATHER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 27.

No rainfall has been reported. Normal cold weather conditions now prevail.

Forecast:—No rainfall of importance.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 27th November 1914, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly clouded in the south-west Punjab and the extreme north. Humidity is normal or in excess. Night temperature is in excess in the north and the south-west Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Night temperature is in excess except at Bikaner; day temperature is also above normal at Karachi.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West. Skies are generally clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature is in excess in Central India West and south Gujarat.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is in considerable defect. Night temperature is in excess at Ratnagiri.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect.

General Remarks.—Weather has again been dry. Conditions are slightly unsettled in Baluchistan; moderate cloud has appeared at Quetta and light cloud in the south-west Punjab and the extreme north.

Dry weather is likely generally.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 *a. m. on FRIDAY, the 27th of November, 1914.*

STATIONS	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of last 24 hours.	Minimum of last 24 hours.	Humidity.	Rainfall. Last 24 hours.	Total 1st Nov to date.	Variation 1st Nov. to date
PERSIAN-AREA—						
Bushire	76.2	62.4	88		3.28	1.79
Do. (26th)	76.3	61.0	80	0.90	3.28	2.06
Do.	85.3	68.8	62	0.01	†	†
Jask	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	83.5	76.2	74		†	†
Do. (26th)	..	..	..	..	..	..
PUNJAB—	80.8	55.0	7		0 30	0 24
Multan	77.2	53.4	86	..	1.39	1.17
Rawalpindi	78.4	48.7	82	..	0.37	0.32
Lahore	79.0	48.2	80		0	..
Sirsa	77.7	46.3	90		0.29	0.04
Ambala	76.8	56.4	68	..	0.38	0 23
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..
UNITED PROVINCES—	81.6	56.1	81	..	0	—0 07
Agra	83.2	52.3	79	..	0.04	—0 11
Mainpuri	86.4	55.0	57	..	0	—0 11
Jhansi	81.4	54.9	85	..	0	—0 29
Cawnpore	81.8	53.0	80		0	—0 29
Allahabad	..	..	..	..	..	..
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—	80.1	54.8	66	..	0.45	0.41
Jacobad	86.9	58.4	54	..	0.02	—0 03
Karachi	80.9	64.6	72	..	0.49	0 35
Ajmer	82.3	59.8	47	..	0.12	0.02
Jaipore	86.0	59.0	51	..	0.28	0 26
Kotah	..	..	..	..	..	..
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—	87.0	59.0	48	..	0.16	0.06
Bhuj	89.1	69.4	55	..	0.04	0 09
Dwarka	87.9	66.8	47		0	—0 28
Veraval	87.	58 9	42	..	0.21	—0 02
Rajkot	87.6	60.4	47	..	0	—0 19
Bhavnagar Para	89.9	63 7	57	..	0.70	0.58
Surat	90.5	70.7	47	..	0	—0 15
Ahmedabad	90.6	58.2	47	..	0.05	—0 07
Dessa	83.9	67 0	44	..	0.45	0 33
Neemuch	83.7	55.3	56	..	0.85	0.60
Indore	..	..	..	..	..	..
CENTRAL PROVINCES—	81.3	52.8	67	..	0	—0 40
Jubbulpore	83.4	54.6	53	..	0.04	—0 33
Saugor	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hoshangabad	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khandwa	86.8	54.1	48	..	0.20	—0 18
Akola	86.8	53.7	45	..	0	—0 41
Amraoti	85.6	51.0	41	..	0.01	—0 48
Nagpur	85	57.8	53	..	0.08	—0 58
Chanda	84.7	61.6	69	..	0	—0 74
Raipur	83.0	56.8	65	..	0	—0 42
KONKAN—	88.6	73.5	57	..	0.18	—0 20
Bombay	91	73.8	55	..	0.01	—0 48
Ratnagiri	83.0	69.7	48	..	0.43	—0 53
Mormugao	86.7	66.2	48	..	2.65	0.90
Karwar	..	..	..	..	..	..
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—	85 4	62.7	57	..	1.78	1.37
Malegaon	91	70.4	46	..	1.68	1.13
Ahmednagar	88	68.4	52	..	0.55	—0 93
Poona	84	3.7	48	..	1.80	0.91
Sholapur	91	64 0	49	..	2.33	1.44
Bijapur	79.0	57 3	43	..	1.18	—0.29
Belgaum	88	2.5	42	..	0.66	0 19
Aurangabad	88	3.0	67	..	0.68	—0.58
Nizamabad (Indur)	82.1	56.1	58	..	0	—0.98
Hyderabad	..	..	..	..	..	..
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—	90.7	71.1	56	..	2.01	—0.69
Mangalore	88.4	72.3	79	..	2.24	—2.22
Calicut	90	74.5	73	..	4.67	—1.37
Cochin	89.3	74.4	90	..	8.35	—3.38
Colombo	..	..	..	..	..	..
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—	85.2	67.2	62	..	0.66	—1.21
Maslipatam	86	69.6	54	..	2.11	—0.26
Bellary	87	68 4	71	..	2.49	0.48
Guddapah	85	76.2	86	..	11.29	0.40
Madras	81	62.6	74	..	1.22	—1.52
Bangalore	87.0	72.1	66	..	0.56	—2.47
Coimbator	88.2	73.4	64	..	1.78	—2.78
Trichinopoly	84.5	70.6	65	..	3.12	—10.69
Negapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the sea at 9-45 a.m Standard Time on the 27th November 1914, was 30.248 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by 0.18 inch. for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 88 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature or correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 F. all aneroid reading should be increased by 198 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above h tide level in the steam at 8-45 a.m. Standard time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by 0.10 inch. for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA

Bombay, 26th November 1914.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2. p.m 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr. ...	29.968 Inches
Temperature of Air	80.6degree
Wet Bulb Thermometer	68.9 „
Dew Point	63 0 „
Relative humidity of Air	0.568 .
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy-10)	1.0
Maximum temperature of Air	88.6 „
Minimum do. do.	72.5 „
General direction of wind from midnight to midnight	ENE,E,NNW,NNE
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	185 miles

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

November 27.

Persia	W. S. Hall	London Nov. 7.
Malay Maru	Sukawa	Yokkaichi Oct. 4.

DEPARTURES.

November 27.

Lhasa	H. J. Rouse	Karachi
Bahrein	Bennet	Aden

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—

Steamer	Nankin	for	Shanghai
Do.	Benguela	for	Genoa
Do.	Malay Maru	for	Kobe etc.
Do.	Sardar	for	Persian Gulf

S. S. Persia:—The P. & O. Company's steamer Persia, 4,154 tons, Captain W. H. S. Hall, arrived in harbour yesterday from London which port she left on November 7 with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Malay Maru:—The O. S. K. S. N. Company's steamer Malay Maru, 3,325 tons, Captain K. Sukawa arrived in harbour yesterday from Yokkaichi, which port she left on October 4 with a general cargo.

S. S. Lhasa:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Lhasa, 949 tons, Captain H. J. Rouse, sailed yesterday for Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Bahrein:—The steamer Bahrein, 1,412 tons, Captain P. Bennet, sailed yesterday for Aden with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Salsette:—The P. & O. Company's steamer Salsette with the homeward Mails of the 21st instant arrived Aden at daylight on Thursday the 26th idem.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Friday November 27th, 1914.

Earl of Douglas	Renn	T. Morrison & Co.
Hindoo	Pearson	J. Finlay & Co
Capri	Polmeta	E. Baldonino
Trecarell	Lower	J. Finlay & Co
Westfield	Rees	K. Nixon & Co
Vita	Commach	M. M. & Co
Sardar	Ookerji	P. G. S. N. Co.
Umzumbi	Robertson	W. & A. G. & Co
	H. W. P. D.	
Sarasvati	Molu	B. & S. N. Co
Bahaduri	Mahomed	B. & S. N. Co
Sabarmati	Sabridin	Bo. S. N. Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Alavi	Richardson	T. M. & Co
City of Florence	Hyek	K. N & Co.
Lindenfels	Nickle	W. & A. G. & Co
Rinaldo	Gondon	J. Finlay & Co
Clan Macpherson	Shapland	J. Finlay & Co
Palitana	Kinnipple	M. M. & Co
Queen Maud	Howes	J. Mackintosh & Co.
Queen Amelie	McKay	M. M. & Co.
Scindia	Kelso	W. & A. G. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Benguela	Owen	W. & A. G. & Co
Cape Antebes	Lochead	J. Mackintash & Co
Caithness	Kidland	W. & A. G. & Co
Inverness	Venus	A. Yule & Co.
Locksley Hall	Gardner	K. N. & Co
Lawoe	Smith	Khandwani & Co
Nankin	Janley	P. & O. Co.
Meteor	Remmersen	W. & A. G. & Co.
Malay Maru	Sukawa	O. S. K. Co.
Persia	Hall	P. & O. Co
Flor di Diu	Aboo	Purshotum & Co.
Stephanotis	Robinson	A Yule & Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind	Bennett	P. & O. Co.
Kinross	Tribilcock	T. M. & Co.
Kalibia	Stewart	T. M. & Co
Yorkmeor	Grest	W. & Ai G. & Co

EXPORTS.

Nov. 27.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia (s) 100 bales hemp, K. Reeve & Co.; 1,950 cwts. myrabolums, F. F. Campbell & Co.; 195 bales wool, V. Oomersee; 135 bales wool, J. M. Dama; 41 bales wool, E. Dossa & Co.; 272 bales wool, D. Kundanmal.

FOR LONDON.

Lindenfels (s) 347 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.; 100 bales hemp, F. F. Campbell & Co.; 721 bales hemp, K. Visram & Co.; 8,000 cwts linseed, L. Dreyfus & Co.; 600 cwts. turmeric 75 cwts. deer horns, A. Jaffer.

FOR HULL.

Rinaldo (s) 6 bales hemp, J. Rustomjee; 2,062 cwts. myrabolams, S. Cooverjee & Co.

FOR GENOA.

Capri (s) 600 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Benguela (s) 12,000 cwts. castorseed, L. Dreyfus & Co.; 4,000 cwts. castorseed, E. D. Sassoon & Co.; 4,000 cwts. myrabolums, P. Mathooradas & Co.; 15,000 cwts. castorseed 1,500 cwts. mustardseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Benguela (s) 4,124 cwts. myrabolums, P. Mathooradas & Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Nankin (s) 1,000 bales cotton twist, C. Ebrahim & Co.; 500 bales cotton twist, David Sassoon & Co.; 1,890 bales cotton twist, E. D. Sassoon & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Nankin (s) 500 bales cotton twist, C. Ebrahim & Co.

FOR KOBE.

Nankin (s) 200 bales cotton, James Finlay & Co.

IMPORTS.

S. S. Nankin from Shanghai, Agents—P. & O. S. N. Co. 40 cases cotton goods, 166 cases silk goods, 5 cases cotton and linen goods, 1 case silk and linen goods, 28 bales yarn, 4 bales silk cocoons, 36 bales silk waste, 147 cases 228 bales 8 bundles 2 chests silk, 295 cases raisins, 617 bags areca nuts, 1,915 bags green peas, 7 bags 26 cases beans, 325 coils ropes, 6 cases 16 bales paper, 50 packages sugar candy, 1,000 bags refined sugar, 1 case confectionery, 768 cases 712 chests, 48 half chests tea, 84 bars silver ,168 cases fire crackers, 2 cases wine, 45 cases milk, 20 cases skimmed milk powder, 965 cases 9 packages provisions, 1,256 barrels lubricating oil, 228 cases glass bangles, 26 packages broken glass, 387 bags sago flour, 80 barrels potato flour, 500 robbins poonac, 80 bags cloves, 164 bags pepper, 5 bags nutmegs, 125 cases spirits, 4 cases cigars, 14 cases tobacco, 1 case clock, 1 case aniline colour, 20 bags dextrine, 75 bales fibre, 2 casks 1 case paint, 800 cases cassia, 65 bars 1 case zinc, 54 bundles 19 bales gunnies.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

A demand for the Government Paper is steadily increasing and owing to want of sellers the rates are gradually moving up. A few transactions were recorded to-day at Rs. 91-12.

4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds were placed at Rs. 95-8 (1933).

SHARES.

Bombay Steam Navigation ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 185 c. d.

Tata Hydro ordinary shares were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 1,060 to Rs. 1,085. Preference were in demand at Rs. 1,090.

Port Cannings were placed at Rs. 745 and Bombay Burma Trading shares at Rs. 835.

In Mill shares Centrals were placed at Rs. 1,685 X.D., Swadeshi at Rs. 1,300, Finlays at Rs. 240, New Great Easterns at Rs. 195, Kohinoors at Rs. 630 and Colabas at Rs. 1,240.

Tata Iron and steel ordinary shares were in demand at Rs. 86 and Preference at Rs. 161. Deferred stood steady at Rs. 147.

Bombay Electric Tram ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 201 in the morning, but the rates subsequently advanced, and at the close they stood in request at Rs. 207. Preference were quoted at Rs. 170.

Gujrat Railway shares changed hands at Rs. 95.

Bank of India shares were placed at Rs. 52.

In Press New Mofussils were quoted at Rs. 750 X.D.

Bombay Telephones were in demand at Rs. 67.

HUMOUR IN THE TRENCHES.

GERMANS JOIN IN BRITISH CHORUS.

The following extracts from a letter sent to his parents by a young British infantry officer exhibit the German soldier in the field in a more attractive light than was shown during the early days of the campaign in Belgium:

"Each company has 48 hours in the trenches at a time, which is quite long enough for me, as it's a fairly trying job, more especially at night, when the mist comes up and the cold is too dreadful, and of course, one has to keep a much sharper look-out. The other rotten part of it is that it's much too whiffy to be pleasant. You can imagine what it's like to have about 80 head of cattle in front of one about 200 yards off and less than that, in some places 100 yards, that have been dead about a month, also a dead firing line of Germans that have been there just about the same time and were knocked out by our lads.

I can't help thinking that if we made a sally forth at night we could push these Germans out of their trenches with our bayonets, though we should probably lose a good many men in the attempt, especially at their barbed wire entanglements, as of one thing I am quite certain, their infantry is as bad as their artillery is good. But all the same my opinion is that the German soldier isn't the downhearted kind of man that everyone tries to believe. Night upon night we hear them singing their patriotic Kaiser Bill kind of songs in their trenches, and they even join in the chorus of that Tipperary thing when our soldiers sing it in the trenches, which I think shows they are not as blue as people like to believe. They've also got a brass band somewhere behind their trenches, which sometimes plays in the evening.

"The day before yesterday when one of our men fired at a German soldier who was making himself too obvious in their trenches he held a spade up over the top of the trench, moving it in the same way as we move a bobbing disc on our ranges at home to signal the effect of a shot, and signalled back a 'wash out,' which shows they have a sense of humour."

GERMAN DISCOURTESY.

ILLTREATMENT OF LADIES.

Two Russian ladies, one the wife and the other the sister of a former Foreign Minister at the Court of St. James's, who are now in England penniless, have had a disagreeable experience, as the result of their treatment by the Germans. At the outbreak of war they were in Liebenstein, South Meiningen, where they happened to be staying with a German Count, a famous oculist, whom they went to consult, and a personal friend of the Kaiser.

When war was declared the two ladies were ordered to leave at once. Before they could quit the enemy's territory they were conveyed to the police-station and treated as prisoners. Staying in the same house was a Russian general, an octogenarian, who was also badly served. Not only were they insulted by the German officers, but they were jeered at by the populace. A German soldier even had the audacity to break into the ladies' bed-room, although he was previously warned by a maid that the room was occupied by the ladies. They were insulted everywhere, and could not get any food.

Eventually they were taken to Cologne. While they were speaking with a Belgian Countess the German officers insulted them and spat in their faces, shouting, "We shall soon be in Paris and St. Petersburg, and England will never dare to attack because we shall destroy their Navy with Zeppelins."

On the way to Cologne, the ladies state, German soldiers stood outside the carriage with fixed bayonets, which they pointed at them. Eventually they got to Belgium, where they were treated with abounding courtesy. The hotel keepers entertained them free of charge, which was some compensation to them after the Germans had robbed them of 10,000f. and all their effects, including some priceless relics.

"A GREAT DAY OF GOD."

BISHOP OF LONDON'S CALL TO MEN TO JOIN THE army.

The Lord Mayor of London, in presiding at a recruiting meeting at the Guildhall, said every man, be he old or young, could do something to answer the call: "Your King and country need you." It was not a panic meeting nor was there any fear of a panic in the capital of the greatest Empire that ever existed, but they must take precautions and all those who could bear arms ought to do so.

"It's a glorious thing to be alive in the world to-day," said the Bishop of London. The present was one of the great days of God that only came once in about two hundred years. The destruction of Jerusalem was a great day of God; Waterloo was a great day of God—when we fought for and won the freedom of the world.

The whole question to be settled was whether the old Gospel or the gospel of might was to hold sway. Every one of the fifteen thousand young Londoners whom he had seen in camp and elsewhere he looked upon as a martyr in a glorious war, in a holy war, to settle for ever the question whether the gospel of might is right was going or was not going to conquer the world. (Applause).

"My belief is that those who curse us will live to bless us," the Bishop added. "When this military autocracy is once crumpled up, as it must be crumpled up I believe that that great industrious, home-loving German people may learn to love a people like themselves in many ways, and that even this war may lead possibly to a peace of a thousand years." (Applause.)

COWPER & Co.

BEFORE SPENDING MONEY on glasses of any kind, even if only for the glare, it will be to your advantage to consult us.

We give you Free Services of our Ophthalmic Surgeon.

We warrant all our work to be perfect and furnish glasses at prices reasonable for First Class Work.

COWPER & CO.

Ophthalmic Opticians, next to Fort Fire Brigade Station.

77, Hornby Road.

BOMBAY.

TIRED.

WORN-OUT AND RUN DOWN.

That's what many of us often find ourselves and are so often unable to find the cause. We grow fagged out over the ordinary day's work, listless and lifeless without any reason devoid of energy or ambition; nights are passed sleeplessly. The appetite grows poor, we have no desire for work or even pleasure. Then come troubles of the nerves, the head, the stomach, the liver, bowels, blood, in fact the system is undermined. This wrecking of the system is appalling—but we are all liable to it any time just the same. Blood and nerve diseases are silent and insidious, they come without warning and do deadly work almost unnoticed. At the very first sign of the smallest symptom of such troubles, use that KING OF ALL REMEDIES.

PROF. JAMES' ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

In Neurasthenia and the impotence of old age, this remedy gives especially marked results. Energy is in all cases quickly restored.

These Pearls build up the delicate tissues, and bring back to manhood all broken down and weary constitutions. They renew vitality, replace weakness with strength, keen wits for dulled brains, and transform the dejected and desponding into healthy and cheerful men and women.

Price per bottle of 40 pills, Rs. 2; 3 bottles Rs. 5-8; V. P. 4 annas extra.

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY, DEPT. B.M.,
155, Jumma Mutjid, Market.

SANJIVANI PILLS.

BEST TONIC

BOTH FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

A full trial bottle sent on receipt of Annas 4 for Postage.

SAPAT & Co.,

CHEMISTS,

Kalbadevi Road,
BOMBAY.

KATOL Powder

DESTROYS and keeps away Fleas Cockroaches, Bed Bugs, Ants, Moths and other germs. As. 5 Per Tin.

KATOL Sticks

KILL and frighten Mosquitoes and Flies As. 12 per Box. 240 Sticks.

Just try it and convince

Apply to:—

Sole Agent:—T. HARA,
73-75, Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY.

CROMPTONS FANS.

THREE ALUMINIUM BLADES, 60 INCHES SWEEP,

Rs. 83 each.

THREE ALUMINIUM BLADES, 36 INCHES SWEEP,

Rs. 45 each.

THE MOST ECONOMICAL FANS OBTAINABLE

CROMPTONS BOMBAY, Ld.,

35-37, APOLLO STREET,

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

MONEY MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

London Nov. 26

Bar Silver Spot	22⅞
Amount Paid into the Bank of England about	£838,000
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5% since 8th August 1914.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	2 11/16
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	3 5-8
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4¾
" " " " 6 "	5¼
Interest day to day loans	⅞
" 7 day market loans	1⅞

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London Nov. 26.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS for the week ending yesterday show the following results

	£		£
Total Bullion	72,223,000	Dec.	347,000
Public Deposits	18,691,000	Inc.	2,405,000
Other do.	156,463,000	"	9,128,000
Govt. Securities	26,286,000	"	7.685,000
Other Securities	111,316,000	Inc.	4,213,000
Notes & Gold	55,358,000	Dec.	349,000

THE BANK RESERVE is 32% of the Liabilities.

COUNCIL BILLS.

Amount allotted to Calcutta Rs. 1,25,000 (not 12,50,000)

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool Nov. 26th.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	8,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp	800
" " Sales of East Indian	750
" " Imports	12,250
Mid Americans	4.48
Egyptian F. G. F.	7.05
New York Official noon call	Holiday.
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Holiday.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 26th.

Months.	To-day's price.
M. J.	4.18+4
J. J.	Nominal
J. A.	4.24+4
A. S.	Nominal
S. O	do.
O. N.	4.34+4
N. D.	Nominal
D. J.	do.
J. F.	4.40+4

Liverpool, Nov. 27th.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Opening Tone	Dull
Estimated Sales	6.000
Total Imports	16,470

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Month	Previous closing price	To-day's price.
M. J.	No Change.	4.18
J. J.	"	Nominal.
J. A.	"	4.24
A. S.	"	Nominal
S. O.	"	Nominal
O. N.	"	4.34
N. D.	"	Nominal
D. J.	"	Nominal
J. F.	"	4.40

WHEAT.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

London, Nov. 26th.

Barletta Russo—62¼ lbs. no sellers,

COTTON SEEDS.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) 6/8/9

SEEDS.

Linseed Bombay per 416lbs ex-Ship 48—3

METALS.

Standard Copper G.M.B.	£54 7-8
Copper Braziers	£72
Yellow Metal	7

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal 20

RUBBER.

Ceylon Rubber 2/1¼

BOMBAY MARKET.

Bombay, 27th November.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Rs.	From	Importer.
6 bundles rupees	9,270	Linga	M. Mahamad.

MONEY

The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bengal, 6 per cent.
Bank of Bombay, 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras, 6 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

The week has again been a quiet one in this market with little business doing on either side of the account, and rates unchanged.

Quotations:—

	s	d.
BANKS SELLING—		
T. T. ready	1	3 13/16
D D mail	1	3⅞
T T. forward. 15th Dec.	1	3 27/32
BANKS BUYING—		
Private D D. ready	1	4 1/16
Credits 3 m-s ready	1	4⅜
60 d/s Japan Nov.		146¼

BULLION.

Fluctuations have occurred in the local market during the week with a moderate business passing in ready bars at current rates. There has been some improvement in the Up-country demand. Closing rates are as under the market being quieter. Bar gold also closes easier. Yesterday spot Bar Silver in London was 22 7/8.

We quote;—

	Rs.	a.	p.
English bar gold	25	8	0
Ready Bar silver (cum duty)	70	7	0

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by rail on 25th Nov. 1914.

	Bars	Ounces
G. I. P Railway	40	45,730
B. B. & C. I. Railway	18	21,045

COUNCIL BILLS.

On Wednesday last allotments were made of Rs. 1,25,000 Demand bills to Calcutta at 1s. 3 15/16d. and Rs. 1,20,000 T. T., also to Calcutta, at 1s. 3 31/32d. The total amount sold during the week ending on Tuesday morning last was Rs. 1,25,000.

BANK OF BOMBAY STATEMENT.

The following is the position of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending Saturday last as compared with the previous week in lakhs and decimals.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. Inc.	Rs. Dec.
Public Deposits at Head Office	.30	..
Public Deposits at Branches	3.81	..
Other Deposits	..	7.53
Post Bills	..	..
Sundries	.36	..
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	..	.82
Other Securities	..	.38
Credits on Government and other Authorised Securities	..	4.59
Loans on do.	4.95	..
Bills discounted and purchased	.22	..
Dead Stocks	..	..
Stamps	..	..
Bullion	..	.05
Balances with other Banks	1.11	..
Sundries	.09	3.60
Cash	..	..

COTTON.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.

Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay as compared with the corresponding periods of the previous Season:—

Descriptions	Week's Receipts 1st Bales	Total since Sept 1914 Bales	Total. same time last year Bales
Khandeish	64	582	38,204
Central India	109	487	4,461
Barsee and Nagar	205	335	5,163
Berar	4,154	6,337	33,071
Central Provinces	1,450	3,156	17,456
Total Oomaras	5,982	10,897	98,355
Dholleras	154	4,663	14,045
Broach	25	25	1,489
Coompta and Dharwar	110	4,434	42,486
Westerns	1,238	6,061	12,475
Bengals (N.W.Provinces)	10,961	17,491	227,855
Bengals (Rajputana)	Nil.	Nil.	9,001
Sind	45	6,144	4,370
Persian	Nil.	21	132
American	Nil.	Nil.	2,139
Egyptian	Nil.	169	437
Other sorts	96	788	203
Total	17,701	50,620	412,807

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.

	Bales. 1914.	Bales. 1913.	Bales. Differences.
Receipts for the week			
Receipts from Sept. 1st. to 26th Nov.	17,701	82,837—	65,136
	50,620	412,987—	362,367
Shipments for the week			
Europe	2,846	19,603—	16,847
China Japan and Coast Ports	Nil	78—	78
Total	2,846	19,771—	16,925
Total Shipments from 1st Sept. to 26th. Nov.			
Europe	42,923	2,06,546—	1,63,623
China	4,988	5,943—	955
Japan	99,097	1,10,313—	11,216
Others Ports	1,502	3,445—	1,943
Total	148,510	326,247—	177,737
Afloat in harbour Europe	10,848	11,024 —	176
China Japan and Coast Ports	Nil.	11,762 —	11.762
Total Exports from Bombay by G.I.P. Rly from 1st Sept. to 14th Nov. 1914.		2,989 bales.	
B. B. & C. I. Rly from 1st Sept. to 21st Nov. 1914.		Nil.	

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

	Bales.
Estimated stock on 1st Sept. 1914.	680,000
Receipts from 1st Sept. 1914 to 26th Nov. 1914	50,629
	730,620
Less shipments from 1st Sept. 1914 to 26th Nov. 1914	148,510
	582,110
Less afloat in harbour	10,848
	571,262
Less estimated mill consumption and up country by rail	200,000
Stock in Bombay in all hands on 27th Nov. 1914	371,262
Difference since last week	—5,828

Fluctuations have occurred in the Home markets during the week, and the result of the week on the telegrams received up to this morning is New York 22 points higher for January and 12 points for March; New Orleans 19 points higher for December and 10 points up for May, and Liverpool 6 to 8 points higher for futures.

The Ginners' figures which we published during the week point to a crop of about sixteen milion bales, but the crux of the situation his in the ability of America to hold cotton and the extent to which it can be held. Strenuous efforts are being made to assist holders and it is anticipated that the result will be satisfactory. No doubt fluctuations will occur as the season progresses and various factors come into being, but any heavy decline on present value is unlikely, and sentiment will favour buying round about 4d. for January-February 1916 should prices touch anywhere near that level.

The American markets were closed yesterday for Thanksgiving Day.

In the local market business for forward delivery has been slack and fluctuations have occurred, the result being a decline from the highest point touched during the week of Rs. 7 to Rs. 10, the latter drop being in Khamgaon-Akola January. A small business has been done by the bazaar in Broach, Khamgaon-Akola and Bengals. As a rule there have been more sellers than buyers, Japan export houses being amongst the former. Oomras generally have been offering more freely. To-day the tone of the market is quiet and good Broach is quoted Rs. 173, while there were sellers this morning of fine Khamgaon-Akola January at Rs. 146, and of March at Rs. 143.

Ready cotton has been dull with a poor demand and prices for old crop are easier. Mills are only buying only for their actual requirements and exporters are indifferent. In new crop ready fine Bengal has fetched about Rs. 125 to Rs. 128 and Khamgaon styles are selling quietly at about Rs. 145 to Rs. 148, with Amraoti Rs. 3 or so higher. Receipts into Bombay are improving, but are still very small totalling only 17,701 bales for the week against 82,837 bales in the corresponding week last year. The total receipts from 1st September to date are 360,000 bales behind last year. Arrivals in the up-country markets are increasing, but in the North-West Provinces and Punjab stocks are firmly held owing to the facilities for storing, and cheap insurance. Khamgaon and Akola report daily arrivals of 750 to 1,100 carts "Kappas."

Quotations:—

Good Broach	Rs. 174 Mar.
Good Hinganghat Wurdha	Rs. 163 Jan.
Fine Nagpur	Rs. 159 "
Fine Yeotmal	Rs. 155 "
Fine Dhamangaon Pulgaon	Rs. 152 "
Fine Amraoti	Rs. 149 "
Fine Khamgaon Akola	Rs. 147 "
Fine Khandeish	Rs. 135 "
F. G. Khandeish	Rs. 124 "
Fine Bengal	Rs. 124 "
Fine Bengal	Rs. 125 Dec.
F. G. Bengal	Rs. 120 Jan.

LOCAL YARNS.

The tone of the market has been quiet but steady. There has been a fair demand for low counts and 61's have changed hands to a moderate extent. For 10's also there is some enquiry, but 16's and 20's are not moving. The market closes steady.

Exchange at Hongkong	Rs. 128.
Exchange at Shanghai	Rs. 164¼.

WEEK'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton produce and principal food grains into Bombay for the week ending at 6 p.m. yesterday.

	Bales
Cotton	17,701
	Cwts.
Wheat	123,073
Linseed	2,047
Rape, Rai etc.	527
Gingellyseed	11,762
Poppyseed	Nil.
Groundnuts	6,760
Castorseed	8,068
Rice	16,866
Mirabolams	6,108
Cottonseed	24,043
Mowraseed	1 007
Gram	28,034
Jowar	33,471
Maize	87
Barley	5,124

Summary of arrivals of Cotton Produce and Principal Food-Grains. in Bombay.

	Since 1st Jan. 1914.	Same period last year.
Cotton	2,899,548	2,622,978
Wheat	2,535,822	7,551,466
Linseed	2,081,591	4,455,225
Rape, Rai etc.	699,384	1,085,491
Gingellyseed	931,771	1,692,813
Poppyseed	177,084	405,546
Groundnuts	793,146	914,083
Castorseed	1,399,110	2,066,106
Rice	4,368,069	4,390,928
Myrabolams	838,172	590,769
Cottonseed	4,499,572	3,758,820
Mowraseed	157,424	609,571
Gram	702,797	912,291
Jowar	1,472,748	819,019
Maize	10,913	9,080
Barley	74,805	233,439

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat:—The market has kept fairly steady for ready and a moderate business has been done at current prices. New crop is slightly easier owing to favourable reports of sowings up-country. A small business is reported in new crop.

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready White Karachi	7	5	0	R. T.
White Pessi 85 per cent. A.M.	6	3	6	"
White Delhi A. M.	6	1	0	"

Linseed:—The market has ruled quiet but steady with little change in prices for ready and a moderate business passing. In new crop some business has been done at our quotation.

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready	6	15	0	B. T.
April May	8	4	0	R. T.

Rapeseed:—Prices are unchanged for ready and the enquiry is moderate. In new crop Brown Delhi a small business has been done.

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready Brown Cawnpore	6	12	0	B. T.
Ready Yellow Guzerat	8	8	0	"
Brown Delhi April May	8	1	0	R. T.

Tilseed:—Very little business has been done by exporters and the tone of the market is quiet.

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Bold White 85 per cent. D. J.	39	0	0
Ready Mimbara	41	0	0
Ready White Gulberga	43	0	0

Poppyseed:—The market is quiet with little doing.

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready	7	12	0	B. T.

Castorseed:—Steady with a moderate enquiry.

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready	6	0	0	R. T.

Cottonseed:—The market is quiet but steady with a moderate business passing.

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready	2	15	0	B. T.

Mowraseed:—Steady and unchanged. Moderate demand.

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready	4	1	0	B. T.

Groundnuts:—The market is quiet. No business.

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
December January	34	8	0 (Nominal).

PETROLEUM.

The following are to-day's rates for the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Limited brands:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Rising Sun Brand Bulk Loose per 8 Ip G	3	14	0
Rising Sun Brand New Tins per pair	4	8	0
Deer Brand Bulk Loose per 8 Ip. Gl.	3	12	0
Deer Brand New Tins per pair	4	6	0
Bull Brand Bulk Loose per 8 Ip. Galls.	3	7	6
Bull Brand New Tins per pair	4	1	6
Swan Brand Bulk Loose per 8 Ip. Gl.	3	2	6
Swan Brand New Tins per pair	3	12	6
Anchor Tins per pair	4	9	0
Rising Sun Cases per case	4	15	0
Anchor Cases per case	5	1	0

The following are to-day's rates for the Standard Coy's brands:—

	Rs.	as.	p.	
Snowflake Brand 150° Amer.	6	0	2	per case
White Rose Brand 150°	5	12	2	"
Chester " 75°	5	2	2	"
Devo's Imp. Brt. " 76°	5	0	2	"
Monkey " 125°	4	15	2	"
Tiger " 125°	4	15	2	"
White Camelia in tins " 125°	4	6	0	per 2 tins.
Elephant Bulk in tins " 125°	4	6	0	per 2 tins
Elephant Bulk without tins " 125°	3	12	0	per 6 Imp.Gl
Camel in tin " 125°	4	6	0	per 2 tins

The following are to-day's rates for the Burmah Oil Co., Ltd., products:—

Bazaar rates Delivery charges extra.

	Rs.	as.	p
Kerosine Oil Waterlily per case of 2tin	5	4	0
" " Firefly " " "	5	1	0
" " Chaker per two tins.	4	6	0
" " " per 8 gallons	3	12	0
" " Victoria per two tins	3	11	0
" " " per 8 gallons	3	1	0
Burmah Wax 1st quality, per pound	0	4	6
" " 2nd " " "	0	3	6
Candles per pound	0	4	0

The Original Firm of

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & CO.,

71, ESPLANADE ROAD,

NEAR CURRENCY BANK.

Please note our address and do not confound it with any other.

Our qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon the ploma from the Royal London (Moorfields) Ophthalmic Hospital, will aamine eyes retinoscopically, for ixsses free of charge.

We hold flatering testimonials from distinguished personages and include among our constituents such notabilities as the Honourable H. E. Rear Admiral Pearce, all past and present chief justices and puisne judges of the Bombay High Court, honourable members of the Bombay Legislative Council, members of the medical profession etc.

"LU-LU" EYE DROPS.

An absolutely non-irritant and a Positive Cure for all Sore Ulcerated and Weak Eyes. Price Re. 1.

An Illustrated Essay on the Eye containing useful information sent post free on application.

MILK! MILK!!

Our supply of pure and unadultrated milk is well-known in many family houses; delivered at Customer's places in sealed cans and bottles. As. 3-6 per seer. Annual contracts made with Hotels and Restaurants.

P. S. M. DAIRY,
Adamjee Peerbhoy Market, DHOBI TALAO.

Tired and worn out after your trip? Take a dose of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract—relieves all fatigue; imparts a feeling of freshness and energy. 180—B16.

Splitting headache, can't think, can't see, nervous all day? Stearns' Headache Cure gives almost instant relief. 180—C1

JUST ARRIVED

OUR POPULAR DUTCH-HAVANA CIGARS

Sold at pre-war prices.

Spotted Dogs	per box of	50	Rs.	3 0
Criterion	"	50	"	3 4
Golf	"	100	"	7 8
La Marca	"	50	"	4 0
Noblesse Fino	"	50	"	5 0
La Hidalga	"	50	"	5 8
La Sirena	"	50	"	6 12
Nuevo Victoria	"	50	"	7 8
Grand Prix	"	50	"	9 0
— PICCADILLY CLUB BRAND. —				
Panatellas	er box of	50	Rs.	5 10
Alhambras	"	50	"	6 4
Odaliscas	"	25	"	4 0
— MANILLA CIGARS. —				
Cortado Deliciosus	per box of	50	Rs.	4 8
Londress	"	100	"	7 12
High Life in the East	"	50	"	5 0

D. MACROPOLO & Co.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, DELHI, SIMLA & RANGOON.

PNEUMOSAN.

(Amylthiotrimethylamine)

Has stood the test of time and is now extensively used in Great Britain and her Colonies in all types of **tuberculosis.** It gives far better results than any other treatment specially in **Pulmonary,** and **Glandular Tuberculosis, Tuberculous Joints, Tuberculous Peritonitis** and **Enteritis, Lupus Vulgaris** and **mixed infections.** Not seldom acute cases too respond to its action. It may be employed with perfect safety since it does not cause any irritation locally or constitutionally.

(*Vide "The Lancet," March 30th 1912, page 897, and leading articles of the Medical Times," 30th 1911 page 781, et seq.*)

Dr. John Penn Milton, late Medical Partner to Dr. Otto Walther of Nordrach, Black Forest, Germany, and the Medical Superintendent of the Devon and Cornwall Sanatorium for Consumptives, has favoured with the following observations:

"Some hundreds of cases have been treated so far. The instructive and interesting point about them is the short time that they were under Treatment and that they were able to return to their various business on leaving the Sanitorium. I am getting better results since using **PNEUMOSAN** than ever before. I would point out that cases in the first and second stages respond best to **PNEUMOSAN** although I have had good results in more advanced cases, but these results are not to general or so certain. One is Morally bound to take Notice of a preparation like **PNEUMOSAN** when the Patients all ask for it because they say they feel so much better from its administration and when sees the Improvement in appetite. Temperature, couch and general well being in nearly every case."

PNEUMOSAN is issued in bottles containing 20 to 30 Injections. **PRICE Rs. 13-0 PER BOTTLE.**

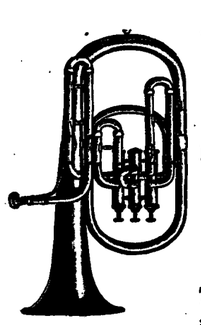
PNEUMOSAN can be obtained from all the leading Chemists throughout India, Burma and Ceylon, or direct from:

Sole agents for India

N. POWELL & Co.,

Lamington Road, BOMBAY.

Literature free on application.



SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

CLEARANCE SALE

Pianos, Organs and Musical Instruments

PRICES REDUCED

20%

Tunings and Repairs to Pianos and Organs at reduced rates

SOUNDY & Co. Ld.

BOMBAY.

A BIG REVOLUTION

HAS BEEN BROUGHT ABOUT IN INDIAN SWEETMEAT BAZAR

SINCE THE OPENING OF KAMRUDIN EBRAHIMJI'S

ROYAL FANCY SWEETMEATS SALOON,

BARIA MANSIONS, Opp. CRAWFORD MARKET;
CORNER OF SARANG STREET,

Where the Most Fashionable and daintiest Sweets are now the Order of the Day.

OUR HIGH CLASS UROPEAN CUSTOMERS ARE SIMPLY AMAZED AT THE CLEANLINESS AND TIDINESS OF OUR SALOON.

Our Sweets are made from richest materials, and purest ghee forming the most powerful ingredient.

Telephone No. 2876.

ECONOMY

SAVE heavy expenses of making new clothes by getting your old ones dry or chemically cleaned with a little expense.

AT THE

CENTURY WASHING Co.

Who also glaze by Machinery.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Concert in aid of Women's Branch of Bombay Presidency War Relief Fund, by Parsee Amateurs, Empire Theatre, 5 p.m.

Mohurrum, Katalki-rat.

SUNDAY, Nov. 29.

St. Andrew's Day Special Service, St. Andrew's Church, Apollo St., 6-30 p.m.

Mohurrum, Immersion of Tabuts.

MONDAY, Nov. 30.

Unveiling of Memorial Tablet to the late Lieut. H. R. Bowers, of the Scott Antarctic Expedition, by H. E. the Governor, St. Thomas' Cathedral, 6-30 p.m.

Municipal Standing Committee Meeting, 3-40 p.m.

Municipal Standing Committee: 3 p. m. (B. T.)

DAILY.

Bombay Presidency Chess Tournament, "B" Class, Bombay Chess Club Room, 8-10 a.m. and 5-30 to 10-30 p.m. (S. T.)

Excelsior Theatre of Varieties, 6-30.

America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45, and 10 to 11-15.

Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Rd., 7 to 8-30, 8-45 to 10-15, 10-30 to 12.

Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 5-15 to 6-45, 7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30, and 11 to 12-30.

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

PATEL.—On the 27th instant at his residence Rupa Villa, Camballa Hill, Khan Sahib Burjorji Maneckji Patel. Funeral will take place this morning at 7-30.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by Lieut-Colonel P. R. Cadell, Commanding.

November 28.

988 Parades.—Company parades for the week ending December 5th:—
"B" Coy.—Monday at 7 a.m. Signalling Class at 7-30 a.m. at Head-quarters on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.
Recruits and Reserve.—Monday at 7 a.m. Khaki Shirts and Shorts and Helmets to be worn at Coy. parades.
"C" Coy.—Wednesday at 6-15 p.m.
"D" Coy.—Tuesday at 5-45 p.m. and Thursday at 7 a.m. at Govt. Telegraph Office.
"E" Coy.—Wednesday. Company parades Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m. prompt. Dress.—Uniform, Drill Order with helmet Signallers.—Until further notice, cyclist signallers will parade on Monday, Thursday and Friday at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 7-15 a.m. prompt. Dress.—Muftr.
"F" Coy.—Wednesday at 6-30 p.m.
"G" Coy.—Monday 30th Inst. 7-30 a.m. Bombay Gymkhana. Rifles will be issued on this parade, and it is hoped that there will be a full attendance of members.
Thursday 3rd Prox.—7-30 a.m. Bombay Gymkhana.
Recruits and Special Reserve, Wednesday 2nd Prox. and Friday 4th Prox. at 7-30 a. m.
Bombay Gymkhana.
Motor Reserve, Thursday 3rd Prox. at 6 p.m. at Head-quarters.
Companies to be instructed in accordance with Schedule of Training.

989. Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted as follows:—
Sunday 29th Inst. "G" Coy. Class Firing.
Monday 30th Inst. "E" Coy. Class Firing.
Tuesday 1st Prox. "L" Coy. Class Firing.
Wednesday 2nd Prox. "H" Coy. Class Firing.
Thursday 3rd Prox. "F" Coy. Standard Test.
Friday 4th Prox. "C" Coy. Class Firing.
Saturday 5th Prox. "G" Coy. Class Firing.
Sunday 6th Prox. "F" Coy. Standard Test.
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-15 a.m.

990. Instructional Classes.—There will be Instructional Classes for Officers, and N. C. Officers on Tuesday and Wednesday at 7-15 a.m. Dress.—Mufti.

991. Promotions.—The Commanding Officer is pleased to make the following promotions in "M" Coy. (St. Peters H. School):—
No. 7,051 Cadet A. Pagan, to be Corporal.
No. 6,034 Cadet R. Michigan, to be Corporal.
No. 7,196 Cadet H. O' Callaghan, to be Lce Corporal.

992. Leave.—The Commanding Officer is pleased to grant leave of absence to 2nd Lieut. B. May from 1st December 1914 to 28th February 1915.

993. Strength.—The undernamed having resigned are struck off the strength of the Corps:—
No. 7,998 Vol. F. Brooks and No. 7,932 Vol. D. M. Collins, "B" Coy.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Captain.
Adjutant Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

BAND AT THE COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V. D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play this evening the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh. B. Mitchell Band Master, commencing at 6 p.m.

Spanish March.—"A Bunch of Roses" Chopi.
Overture.—"Hungarian" .....Keler Bela.
Valse.—"Flirtation" .....Steck.
Selection.—"A Country Girl" .....Monckton.
Melodie.—"Un peu D'Amour" ...Lao Silesu.
Melodies from.—"The Belle of New York" ... Kerker.
Two Step.—"He'd have to get out and get under" .....Abraham.

RULE BRITANNIA.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. C. B. Baldock and officers, the band of the 108th Infantry will play this evening the following selection of music at the Bombay Gymkhana, beginning at 6 p.m.

March.—Waldmere. .....Losey.
Overture.—The Golden Crown. ...A. Hermann.
Valse.—The Girl in the Taxi ...A. Gilbert.
Potpourry.—Melodious Memories. .....Finck.
(a) Spanish Serenade.—La Manola. Eilenberg.
(b) Cornet Solo.—I hear you calling me. .....Marshall.
Two Steps.—Gaby Glade. .....A. Hirsch.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

The following is the list of passengers booked to proceed by the homeward mail steamer "Kaisar-I-Hind" sailing to-day:—

Attas, Mr; Bamgara, Dr M L; Barrett, Mr A; Batten, Mr G C; Bartlett, Mrs, infant and ayah; Beattie, Mr H; Bond, Miss D F; Bomford, Rev and Mrs; Bomford, Miss; Brewis, Mrs; Burkhard, Mrs and child; Cassie, Miss; Clarke, Mrs Murray; Cobbe, Miss E L; Collingridge, Mr H; Coxe, Miss; Cresswell, Mr W N; Cunningham, Mrs; Cutters, Mrs; Davies, Mr W E; Deane Mr E M; Deane, Mrs and child; Fairwesther, Mrs; Farran, Miss K; Francis, Mrs; Freear, Mr W; Fulford, Mrs C L M; Fulton, Mr C J; Gardiner, Mr; Gardiner, Mrs and child; Gardner, Miss M B; Goodman, Mrs; Gordon, Mr C H; Gordon Walker, Mr A; Goward, Mr and Mrs; Gribbon, Mrs and child; Hamilton, Mr C R; Hamilton, I C S, Mr W S; Hamnett, Mr F H; Hensley, Mrs; Hog. Miss; Huddleston, Mrs E; Jessop, Mrs; Keay, Rev and Mrs; Kennerley, Mr H A; Kinghorn, Mrs and child; Knox, Mr; Lammiman, Mr F G; Lincoln, Mr T; MacKerdy, Mr; Mackerdy, Mrs and child; Mackie, Miss C; Macleod, Mrs; Manders, Mr H C; Mcbain, Mrs J A D; McGregor, Mr A M; McGuffie, Mrs T C; Meadows, Mr G P; Meldrum, Mrs; Norman White, Mrs F; Palmer, Mr; Palmer, Mrs G; Pattinson, Mr J H & Mrs; Preston, Mr K H; Read, Mr; Rich, Mrs and child; Rogers, Miss; Rowden, Mrs; Russell, Mrs E C; Sandford, Mr C; Sharpe, Mr L R S; Sherman, Mr H M; Simpson, Mrs J A; Smith, Dr B; Smith, Mr G M; Stannard, Mr A C; Sweet, Mrs W McM; Sweet. Miss; Thompson, Miss; Tomlinson, Mr; Tozer, Mr H S; Trevor, Mr C W A; Tulloch, Mr H F P; Turney, Miss; Tyler, Miss Ada; Tyndle Biscoe, Rev C E; Warren, Mr W K; Wilbraham, Miss F B; Willis, Mr B P; Willis, Mrs and child; Whittal, Miss; Dinshaw, Mr K D; Radcliffe, Mr C E; Marshall, Mr; Kestever, Mr; Marshall, Mr; Brown, Mrs Winyard; Stevenson, Mr G S; Lawton, Miss; Ranken Mr J H; Avdall, Miss; Fisher, Mr H; Corbyn Mrs; Dening, Mrs 2 Children and Nurse; Egerton, Mrs; Gribbon, Mrs Child and Nurse; Hulbert Mrs Infant and Nurse; Nicholas, Mrs and Infant; Polllock, Mrs; Steele, Mrs; Jordan, Mr A S and Mrs; Finch, Mrs W H M; MacGinn, Miss; Arbuthnot, Miss, Critchley, Mrs; Paige, Mr L and Attendant; Hefti, Mr Henri; Lazokos, Rev G B; Waller, Mr R; Duke, Miss E P; Arthur, Mrs; Digby, Mrs; Carroll, Miss; Farran, Mrs and child; Hall, Mrs; Newton, Mrs; Infant and Nurse; Pennington, Mrs; Steel, Mrs.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.

The P. and O. Mail steamer Persia arrived in harbour yesterday morning with the mails of the 7th instant, and over 300 passengers, the list being as follows:—

Rt. Rev. Bishop of Madras; Whitehead, Mrs; Stewart, Mr H; Smith, Mr B C C; Nicholson, Mr M; Harrington, Mr H E, Mrs, and Miss; Harris, Mr J S; Dunkerley, Mr J H and Mrs; Bewis, Mr R, Mrs and Child; Sedgwick, Mrs C K; Eyton, Mr J S; Hankinson, Mr R P; Tottenham, Mr G E F; Fagan, Mr A W; Duncan, Mr J; Galatti, Mr J; Alston, Mr J C; Carmichael, Mr J; Hore, Mr J E P; Nelson, Rev A M and Mrs; Thorn, Mr J; Howison, Mr R B; Anthony, Major R M Mrs, Nurse and Infant; Turner, Mr J T; Wells, Miss Isa; Gutman, Mr; Lamping, Mr F; Christison, Mr S; Kotewell, Mr H H; Whamond, Miss E L; Thompson, Mr J; Ramsden, Mr G; Bayliss, Mr C V; Powell, Mr A G, Mrs, Miss and Child; Jones, Mrs and 2 Children; Weldon, Mrs W L and 2 Infants; Ephgrave, Mrs S A; O'Brien Webb, Mr A and Mrs; Griffiths, Mr W P; Welby, Mr T E; Hamer, Miss P; Norton, Mr A J and Mrs; Wilkie, Mr J; Tillmore, Mr T; Conner, Mr W; Lyell, Mr G D; Webb, Mrs G; Playford, Mr E P and Mrs; McConnell, Miss F M; Nelson, Miss; Hoffman, Miss; Berkley, Mr G; Corson, Miss G M; MacBeth, Mr N B and Mrs; Wyper, Mr A O; Shaw, Mr D L and Mrs; Harris, Mr and Mrs; Sale, Mr S L; Khargat, Mr P M; Taunton, Mr J H; Sturdy, Mr E C; Ball, Mr H F; Williamson, Mr F; Digby, Mr K G; Tucker, Mrs G; Barclay, Mr T; Keys, Mr C T; Oates, Mrs G, Child and Infant; McArthy, Mrs D'Arcy; Clow, Mr A G; Hodding, Col J and Mrs; Blacker, Mr H C A; Prior, Mr H C; Beckett, Mr R B; Davis, Mr G; Taylor, Mr G; Norman, Mr D S; Kingsford, Mrs and 2 Infants; Davidson, Mr F C; Dreyfus, Mr B E; Dennetry, Mr H G; Crawford, Mr C G; McKerrow, Mr R C; Taylor, Mr A; Woakes, Mr E R; Waugh, Mr A A; Binney Mr A J; Payne, Mrs A E; Tebbs, Mr F R and Mrs; Dickey, Rev R S and Mrs; Hamlyn, Mr J H and Mrs; Edwards, Rev J F and Mrs; Thompson, Mrs C E and Child; Richardson, Mr H L; Cooper, Mr J T and Mrs, 2 Children and Infant; King, Mr G and Mrs; Harris, Miss; How, Mrs D P; Voice, Mrs J A; Anderson, Mrs B; Pendse, Mr S V; Kersey, Mr J; Buchanan, Mrs A; Vaughan, Mrs J C S; Heron, Mr J; Cooper, Miss M; Turner, Miss E and Miss D; Taylor, Mr J B; Tuckes, Mrs; Marsh, Miss; Tucker, Mrs; Way, Mr R E, Mrs, Child and Infant; Pring, Dr Miss C; Morgan, Miss E; Morris, Mr R V and Mrs; Pereira, Mrs J E F; Lumsden, Mrs; Harvey, Mr W N; Carfield, Mr G; Slatter, Mr E M; Anderson, Mrs C; Crawford, Mrs P W; Bell, Mr H R; Sturgeon, Mrs A E; Graham, Mr J D; Momin, Mr G C; Simmonds, Mr; Sutherland, Miss; Williamson, Mr C J and Miss; Grosholy, Mrs; Wigg, Mr E J S; Hampton, Mr, Mrs and Miss; McCutcheon, Mr, Mrs, Child and Infant; Robertson, Mrs; Pell, Mrs; Hingley, Miss; Godden, 2 Misses; Smith, Rev G C A and Mrs; Graham, Mr, Mrs and Miss; Lugard, Mr and Miss; Davidson, Mrs; King, Mrs G; McFadyen, Mr, Mrs and Infant; Yorke, Mr A J; Venis cie, Dr Arthur and Mrs; Templeton, Mr; Lewis, Mr L; Pullay, Mr A E; Dagg, Mr S H and Mrs; Jones, Mr B C; Murray, Mrs and Miss; Butt, Miss; Johns, Miss and Miss R A; Davies, Mrs E M; Yates, Miss D; Mackenzie, Mr L; Beaver, Col P K; Duff, Mr G; Hawkins, Mr F G; Laughton, Mr P A and Mrs; Sharvell, Mr W G; Russell, Miss M; Phillips, Miss K; Hodson, Miss P; Gwynne, Miss L; Greville, Miss I; Winn, Mr F; Simner, Mr A; Bayly, Mr H; Argerd, Mr A; Scott, Mr E; Wallace, Mr A E, Mrs and Miss; Thorp, Mr A M; Dale, Mr J and Mrs; Carter, Mrs M and Infant; Bowie, Mrs. and 2 Infants; Mackenzie, Mrs. K L and Miss A; Mudie, Mr D; Keegan, Col. D V; East, Mr and Mrs F and Infant; Pullen, Mr and Mrs F; Wernicke Mr. F P; Anstey, Rev H C and Mrs; Burt, Mr and Mrs E H; Shipp, Mr W E; Ellie, Miss E; Cartland, Mr A B; Wolf M B and Miss E B; Jones, Mrs B E; Crossley, Mrs V; Knight, Mrs; Bennett, Miss; Mason, Mr G H; Danby, Mrs C G; Brodie Mr E D; McKenzie, Mrs and Infant; Avery, Mrs M, Miss D and 2 children; Chancy Mrs W; Drysdale, Mr J; Greig, Miss M F; Booth, Mr H; Wellings, Mr F; Millar, Mrs T child; Bose, Mr F N; Walker, Mrs M E; Watkins, Mr C R; Montgomerie, Miss D; Kendall Mrs; Woods, Mr V; Cowie, Mr W; Pointon, Mr A; Rylach, Mrs Child and Infant; Khawan Singh, Mr; Scott Coward, Mr C; Bennett, Mr and Mrs J T M; Nevill, Mrs J B; Hunt Miss G; Murray, Mrs F A; West, Mr C H; Barrett, Mrs M C; Tate, Mrs B; Moller, Mrs Curzetji, Mrs M M; McDonald, Mrs N Jardine, Mrs M R; Rae, Miss E; Beaton, Mr S; Greene, Mr. R; Coates, Mrs A W; Danvers, Miss H G E; Russell, Miss C; Hoon, Mr T C; Reed, Mrs A; Schelstraete, Mrs J. Hughes, Mr R D; Gillman, Mrs T M; Slocum, Mr and Mrs A L; Bookless, Mrs G G; Phillips, Rev O R V; Nicol, Miss A F; Sears, Mrs R H; Dhakani, Mr K N; Middleton, Mr and Mrs J S; Kirkwood, Mr J S; Collings, Mr A S.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

Telegrams in plain language and vernacular languages are admissible in inland telegrams provided they convey a clear meaning.

COMMERCIAL CONGRESS POSTPONED.

The Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau had, as has been announced in our columns, arranged to hold a commercial congress, but, owing to the war, the holding of the Congress has been postponed sine die.

THE AMBULANCE TRAMCARS.

It is not yet known when the next batch of wounded or invalided soldiers will arrive in Bombay, but the preparations for receiving them are being completed. A tram line is being pushed right into Alexandra Docks so that the two ambulance tramcars may be run practically up to the ships and the wounded transferred to them.

ARYAN EXCELSIOR LEAGUE.

Under the auspices of the League, Prof. R. H. Beheray will deliver a public lecture on "Hypnotism" with experiments, to-night, 9-15 p.m., (S. T.), at Parel Dutta Samaj Mundir, and Dr. V. B. Sukhathankar will deliver a public lecture, to-morrow at 4-15 p.m., (S. T.), on "Marathi Curriculam" in Chunamkiln Girls' Marathi School, near Two Elephants, Girgaum Back Road.

CATHOLIC CHRISTMAS GATHERING.

A Christmas Gathering has been organised for the 26th of December 1914, to be held on the grounds of the Catholic Gymkhana. The Managing Committee feel confident that Catholics of Bombay will by subscription and donations contribute generously towards the success of the Gathering. Communications should be addressed to:—Mr. Vincent D'Souza, Hony. Secretary, Special Committee, Khot's Oart, No. 97, Girgaum, Bombay.

DAILY MORTALITY RETURNS.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay City on Thursday was 43. The total of the corresponding day in 1913 was 80, and that of 1912, 83. There were no cases of either plague or cholera on Thursday, but one attack and one death from small-pox were reported. The total number of rats caught by the municipal rat-catchers was 1,881, out of which two, both caught in Mandvi, were found to be plague-infected.

A VETERAN VEGETARIAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I regret to announce the death of Capt. Goddard E. Diamond, which took place at San. Francisco, on 14th August, 1914, after an illness of three weeks at the age of 118.

Thinking that the account pertaining to him, would be interesting to the readers of your esteemed paper, I beg leave to submit it as under:—

At the age of 106 he was preaching physical culture to a class of youngmen. Several photographs of this old gentleman were published in different magazines showing him boxing, cycling, standing strong and erect and performing various gymnastics. He had been a told abstainer from flesh-food for 67 years, and after passing his 100th year of age, was able to walk 20 miles a day without undue fatigue.

When he was 114 years of age, he was medically examined and was reported to be "in such perfect condition that there was no apparent reason why he should not go on living for an indefinite period."

An author who wrote about him in an article has mentioned as follows:—

I can positively affirm that Capt. Diamond is all that he claims to be: that is a man of 114, perfect in health, able to run, jump and kick as high as his head, and a practical demonstration of what good living will accomplish.

The Jiva Daya Gnan Prasarak Fund of Bombay has also published his photographs in its publications entitled (1) The Proper Food For Man, and (2) Diet and Health, which are given away *gratis* to any applicant from its office situated at 309 Shroff Bazar Bombay, No. 2.

By the death of this veteran fruitarian the Vegetarian Societies have lost in him a great advocate and an enthusiastic worker.—Yours, etc.,

LALLUBHAI GULABCHAND JHAVERI.

APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Mr. L. D. Deshpande, who writes to you a letter, published on the 25th instant, on the above subject, is evidently unaware of the fact that both Mr. N. B. Macmillan and Mr. R. S. Cree Brown, of this College, have been trained as civil and as mechanical engineers. Mr. Cree Brown in particular, whose appointment as examiner in mechanical engineering is objected to, specialised in this subject in his University course, and worked for some time in shops before he took up the practice of the engineering profession.

As regards my own appointment as Principal of this College, to which Mr. Deshpande objects, on the ground that I am a professor of physics, may I point out that I am also professor of electrical engineering, and that I have had a practical training in this line of work as well as in pure physics. I hope this training, and my fourteen years' experience in this College, have fitted me to carry out the duties of the position I now occupy satisfactorily.—Yours, etc.,

H. N. ALLEN,
Principal.

Nov. 26.
College of Engineering, Poona.

BRITISH CAMEL CORPS.

Photo by Central News.

AN INTERESTING PICTURE SHOWING A BRITISH CAMEL CORPS ON THE MARCH IN THE SOUDAN.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL BYE-ELECTION.

ALLEGED PERSONATION.

At the Mazagon Police Court, the Second Presidency Magistrate proceeded with the hearing of the case, in which Inspector Sargon charged Mahomed Ahmed and Suleman Somaji Parpaya with forgery for the purpose of cheating and with cheating by personation in the last municipal bye-election of the Byculla Ward. Mr. Leslie Crawford, solicitor, conducted the prosecution; while Mr. Rangneker, barrister, and Mr. Gadkari defended the first, and Mr. Velinker and Mr. M. K. Azad, barristers, defended the second accused.

The case for the prosecution was that the first accused, went to the issuing office, and obtained a voting paper in the name of Esmail Abdul Rehman. He next went to the polling clerk, and presented the voting paper. He was challenged after he had signed it in the presence of the polling officer. He replied: he was not Esmail but Mahomed Ahmed, though he had signed as Esmail. The second accused accompanied him both to the issuing and polling office, and when the first accused was challenged, the second said: "Don't go by his clothes; he is shabbily dressed but he is an owner of houses." Mr. Crawford, after stating the prosecution case, referred to a Madras case, Emperor v Appaswami, as being one that had a bearing on the present case.

P. K. Pradhan, clerk in the Municipal Commissioner's office, examined by Mr. Crawford, said he was appointed to issue voting papers at the election. He issued voting paper No. 1,058, and the name of the voter to whom it was issued was Esmail Abdul Rehman. The first accused represented himself as Esmail and took the voting paper, which he signed in Gujerati with Esmail's name. When the first accused came to witness's table there were two or three voters. Witness could not say whether all the persons that were standing there were voters, but some of them were. About half an hour after he had issued the paper, there was a row in the polling office. There was a large crowd and the police were sent for. About half or three-quarters of an hour after, Inspector Sargon brought the first accused to him. He did not see the second accused on that afternoon when he issued the voting paper to the first accused, though he saw him in the morning between 10 a.m. and 12 noon near his table.

The hearing was adjourned.

ALLEGED GRIEVOUS HURT.

At the Mazagaon Police Court, on Friday, before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Samson charged Rama Succaram, a Hindu, with causing grievous hurt to his mistress, Gawlabai.

The case for the prosecution was that on the night of the 18th October the accused got drunk and assaulted Gawlabai, cutting off her nose. He was committed to take his trial at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

MANNERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

SIR,—Within the past week I have seen two men at the Sassoon Institute reading with their feet on the table. At the Asiatic Society's Library I have also seen one young man with both feet on the round table, and a middle aged man with both feet on the couch that is used by ladies wearing white dresses. In every case they were Indians wearing more or less of European dress and they seemed utterly unconscious of any breach of good manners when behaving thus in a public room frequented by ladies.

It would be very interesting to know what these men think are the privileges or the immunities conferred by the wearing of a foreign, and by no means becoming, dress.—Yours etc.

READER.

Bombay, 27th Nov.

ENEMY VESSELS IN NEUTRAL PORTS.

The following extract from the Board of Trade Journal, dated the 29th October, 1914, regarding the enemy vessels in neutral ports, is published for general information:—

Netherlands Indies.—His Majesty's Consul-General at Batavia has telegraphed, under date 13th October, that the following enemy vessels were then sheltering in ports in the Netherlands Indies:—Anhalt, Arsterturn, Castellpelesch, Drachenfels, Emden, Freiberg, Gernis, Goldenfels, Hohenfels, Hoerde, Iserlohm, Imkenturn, Kleist, Luneburg, Lubeck, Linden, Machew, Manila, Ninive, Numidia, Offenbach, Orsova, Preussen, Roon, Rheinland, Silesia, Stolberg, Sydney, Schonfels, Sithonia, Scandia, Teopao, Uhenfels, Ulm, Westmark, Wismar.

Portuguese West Africa.—His Majesty's Consul at Loanda has telegraphed, under date 15th October, that the following enemy vessels were then sheltering at Loanda:—Adelaide, Ingbert, and Ingraban.

AIR TRAGEDY AT ALDERSHOT.

BLAZING BIPLANE'S MILE GLIDE.

Two military airmen were killedin accidents to their aeroplanes at Aldershot and Devizes on November 5.

The Aldershot airman, a member of the Aircraft Factory staff, Mr. E. T. Busk, was burned to death in mid-air. Mr. Busk had not been flying long when his biplane burst into flames at a height of about 1,000ft. Apparently he manipulated the controls for a vol-plane; for, still blazing, the machine glided for a mile before it landed on the north side of Laffan's Plain. The aeroplane was little more than ashes when assistance arrived, and the airman was fearfully injured, having been burned alive in the descent. The fire is supposed to have been caused by leakage of petrol, ignited by a spark from the exhaust pipe. Mr. Busk was twenty-eight years of age and belonged to Horrow. He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.

In the second accident, which occurred at the Central Flying School, Upavon, Sub-Lieutenant Murray was flying over Rushall Down, and in attempting to land near Well Bottom it is thought that he misjudged the distance owing to the rather thick mist The accident was seen by a shepherd, who found the officer dead and the machine wrecked.

EMPIRE'S TRADE AND THE WAR.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In your to-day's issue under the head of the "Economic Factor" you put before your readers that the loss of trade to Britain represents 10 per cent. of her trade. It is quite true that considering the United Kingdom only, it may be 10 per cent. but when we say that our Empire is at war, then don't you think that we shall have also to consider the loss of trade to India, Canada, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Egypt and other British Colonies? I think the figures given by the "Edinburgh Review" are quite misleading. When the whole Empire is willingly at war and when all the loyal subjects of H. M. the King-Emperor are pleasantly and boldly enduring the pinch of the war, is it not the short-sightedness of the Home journals like the "Edinburgh Review" to discuss only the trade of Britain.

If you will discuss the loss of trade to the whole Empire, you will be able to show that India has shared the war in every detail.

I shall be obliged if you will publish this letter in your esteemed paper.—Yours, etc.,

HIRACHAND VANECHAND DESAI.

Bombay, Nov. 26.

THE HAJ TRAFFIC.

The following Bombay Government Press Note has been issued:—

In a press note, dated the 1st August, 1914, the measures contemplated by Government for the improvement of the conditions of the Haj traffic were published for the information of the Mahomedan community. One of the proposals was the creation of a fund to assist the repatriation of indigent Hajis who are stranded at Jeddah. In paragraph 9 of the press note it was announced that the Government of India, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, were disposed to agree to the proposal made by the Bombay Government for the payment from Imperial Revenues of a contribution of one lakh of rupees to the proposed Repatriation Fund, provided that the Mussalman community throughout India raises at least an equal sum within a reasonable period. The general question of the improvement of the conditions of the Haj pilgrimage is still under consideration, but in the meantime the Governor in Council is pleased to announce that the Secretary of State has approved the payment of the proposed contribution.

A Gazette Extraordinary lays down rules for granting of licenses under the recently issued Hostile Foreignrs' Trading Order. In order to obtain a license a firm or company must be registered in the British Empire. It must also be unconnected with trade with an enemy's country and may not have any hostile foreigner on its directorate or more than one third of its issued share capital held by, or on behalf, of subjects of an enemy's state.

A Zymole Trokey is a pleasant thing to dissolve in your mouth. It stos coughing relieves hoarseness, and is a good throat antiseptic. 180—B8

OPINIONS OF THE DAY.

A United Congress.

"The Bengalee."—We are glad to find that a serious desire exists amongst those who have hitherto abstained from the Congress movement to associate themselves with it. The friends of the Congress movement should welcome this attitude and remove all reasonable difficulties that may stand in the way. The situation to-day is not what it was in 1907 when the split occurred; and since then the movement for conciliation has made marked progress. Let neither side exaggerate the difficulties and let them show the qualities which we so often invite the Government to display, *viz.*, the qualities of mutual trust and confidence. Much more is to be gained now by union than by separation. The continuance of the schism means a waste of national resource and strength. When Hindus and Mahomedans are coalescing with thorough whole-heartedness there should not be permitted to remain in the bosom of the nationalist camp the last vestiges of an unhappy difference. Let bygones be bye-gones; and forgetting the past and its somewhat painful reminiscences, let us embrace each other as brothers, linked together by the inspiration of the noblest cause that can warm our hearts—the cause of the motherland. Let there be concessions on both sides, and the differences will soon be at an end.

The Punjab and the Congress.

"The Tribune."—We think, it will be a grave mistake for the Punjab to brood over her disappointment in the matter of the presidential election. The Congress, there can be no doubt, is the only practical embodiment of the ideal of Indian nationality, the only workable blending of the various communities into a harmonious synthesis. To be cut off from its vitalising influence means stagnation of all national progress and activity. The Hindu Sabha and the Muslim League may have their uses, but the honours of the first born undoubtedly belong to the Congress. The Punjab can no more afford to cut itself adrift from it than from its great canal system. But unfortunately, the Reception Committee at Madras has done little to attract delegates. What little has been done has been under a purdah. No Congress bulletins have been issued nor has any intimation of arrangements made for the accommodation of delegates been forthcoming. Both the General Secretaries belong to Madras. Besides, there are several Secretaries of the Reception Committee. Except for a solitary paper which is making itself the centre of attraction the Madras papers have also been comparatively silent. At any rate, things, one feels instinctively, were far better managed during the Wacha-Khare regime.

The Training of the Recruit.

"The Statesman."—It seems incredible that after the experience of the Boer War a British army should be found scratching the surface of the earth instead of digging deep shelters with frequent traverses. And yet this is what Sir John French says our men were at first inclined to do although they soon learnt the old-lesson. The summary of the admonitions received from the front suggests the reflection that if the volunteers are to be made really effective soldiers the transition to these tasks from the very necessary practice in drill and marching formations in which they have thus far been engaged should be made as soon as possible. Skill in firing and especially excessively rapid firing in the platoon formation of the modern battlefield is not easily acquired and it is not a form of exercise to which the physique of the average "peace-man" readily responds. Similarly to dig quickly and neatly is not given to every one without any initial instruction and practice. Drill and a great deal of it is necessary to the equipment of the perfect soldier but it is probable that if a modern commander were asked to choose between raw recruits, such as the Boer commandoes were composed of, who could shoot straight and realised the importance of seeking cover, and men trained in all the refinements of parade drill but deficient in musketry training he would choose the former.

Hints to Tramway Passengers.

The "Indian Daily News."—To young men returning from business we would urge that they should not decline to go inside and block the entrance for those who do. The air may be better outside but till the trams have decks they should suffer in silence or walk. Ladies who peep in and see no double seat vacant should not sniff and mutely appeal to those sitting near the door to get up. They should recollect that to get two seats at the price of one is not business for the Company. Our experience is that Indians are usually quite ready to give up a seat to a lady who is not aggressive and that is the polite thing to do. To Indians we would say "Do not turn round and stare at people behind you. It is considered offensive by Europeans who you will see do not do this. If you see a lady enter who is shy of sitting on the same seat it is polite to offer her yours and go elsewhere, you will not regret it. To spit in the tram is atrocious. It is against the tram rules but still more so against good manners. It is not considered polite by Europeans, if Indians pull off their shoes and sit caressing their toes. It may be comfortable but it is not a beautiful sight for few men's feet are beautiful. It is quite right that tramways should be made and adapted to the customs of the people of the country but it is desirable at the same time that there should be give and take in these things.

A welcome dinner to the officers of the 5th Hampshire Regiment, and of the 1st Devonshire Battery and the 4th Wessex Brigade, R. F. A., was given at the Allahabad Club by the members on Tuesday evening. Sir James Meston, Lieutenant-Governor, of U. P., presided.

The third Provincial Co-Operative Conference of Central Provinces and Berar will meet this year at Raipur in the Town Hall, to-day and to-morrow.

WANTED.

Wanted for a local weaving mill an EXPERIENCED MANAGER, must be practical carder and spinner only. Apply to Box No. 1039 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 4545

CHEVALIER CHAMPAGNE

Ex. Quality Ex. Dry

VINTAGE 1906.

(As supplied to the Viceroy). as well as to the Continental, Hotels, Clubs, and Messes.

Price Rs. 67 per one Doz. Quarts.

Rs. 71 per Two Doz. Pints.

Sole Importers:—

D. C. Oomrigar & Co.

Opp. Crawford Market,

BOMBAY.

THE

ASIATIC PETROLEUM

Co. (INDIA) Ltd.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

GRAHAMS BUILDING.

Telephone: 233 BOMBAY Telegrams 'OILWELLS:

Importers of Petroleum and its Products

SHELL ... ... MOTOR SPIRIT

POWERIN ... ... BENZINE

Kerosin rates are published each Saturday in the commercial columns of this paper.

Anchor case oil 125° Rising Sun Brand 125°
Deer brand 125° Bull Brand 125°
Swan brand 125°

LIQUID FUEL cheapest for oil engines.
PESTERINE best for Plague Prevention.
TORPENE used in place of Turpentine by many Indian Railways.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO LOVERS OF VERY VALUABLE AND RARE CUT-GLASS.

The above is the sample collection brought out from America, simply to introduce a new Industry of best quality cutglass manufactured by American Workmen.

Articles are open for inspection from 6 to 9 p. m. but the time to suit the Constituents could be arranged by appointment.

The Stuff would be sold on the spo and orders taken for full or partial sets.

H. J. M. ELLIS.

Edward House, Ground Floor,

MEREWETHER ROAD,

APOLLO BUNDER

"O. T."

A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.

You can see the results of taking Methyloids in 3 hours. They relieve pain and check the discharge promptly, and cure in a few days. Methyloids are sure. 180—A3

HANDSOME MOTOR CARS.

DAIMLERS, FIATS, ROVERS

ARROL-JOHNSTONS.

At MAKERS' Prices plus Importation Costs.

ROYAL STANDARD LIGHT CARS.

LLOYD'S MOTOR CAR INSURANCE.

Ask for latest Lists.

BOMBAY MOTOR CAR Co. Ltd.,

Highfliers Circle, Bombay. | Showroom: Apollo Bunder. | Branch: Lucknow.

8547

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

LEADING ARTICLES	PAGE.
East and West	8
Russia on the eve of the War	8
NOTES OF THE DAY	8
LONDON LETTER	10
FOREIGN NEWS.	
War Telegrams	9
INDIAN TELEGRAMS	7 & 10
SPECIAL ARTICLE.	
Britain's New Possession	8
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL	
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	7
Bombay Churches	4
GENERAL NEWS.	
Mystery of a Staff Officer's Letter	13
Enemy Alience in England	14
Action by Greece in Albania	13
Between Ypres and the Lys	12
CORRESPONDENCE.	
A Veteran Vegelarian	7
Appointment of Examiners	7
Enemy's Trade	7
Manners	7
LEGAL NEWS	7 & 11
COMMERCIAL	6
SHIPPING	5
THE WEATHER	5
ILLUSTRATION	5, 10, & 12

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Saturday, November 28, 1914.

EAST AND WEST.

The latest telegrams regarding the campaign in Poland make it clear that the German armies have met with a reverse of the most formidable character. The reports are of an unofficial character and it would be well to await the official estimate of the full effects of the Russian success before basing expectations on what is to follow. But the second attempt to find a way to Warsaw has signally failed, and the Germans have met with a check, which has apparently the magnitude of a disaster, in attempting a coup which was as daring as it seems to have been strategically unsound. They have inflicted upon themselves a disaster of the nature which they had prepared for the Russians. The attempt to drive a wedge in between the Russian forces by seizing the strip of railway between Skierniewcz and Piotrkov, on the Warsaw-Vienna line, has resulted in their own force becoming sandwiched and surrounded. They appear to have rushed into a trap prepared for them by the Grand Duke Nicholas, who surrounded them after they had broken through the Russian front and seized a point on the railway south-east of Lodz. At least one army corps has been captured and the efforts of the enemy are now once more concentrated on the effort to extricate themselves and make good their retirement on their interior lines. In the meanwhile the Russian forces are meeting with continued success on the Austrian front, and have obtained a manifest advantage in the fighting around Cracow. If, and when, they can make good that part of their plan of campaign, the invasion of Germany through Silesia will become a practical proposition. But a cautious estimate of possibilities and probabilities leads to the conclusion that a considerable period must elapse before the Grand Duke Nicholas will be in a position to carry his grand offensive into the enemy's country. But the unexpected may happen here, as in Belgium and France. In the latter case General Joffre and Sir John French have been acting on the defensive on a line that has been closed up on both its flanks by the extension to the sea. There is no opportunity for strategy to display itself here. In a certain sense the allied generals assumed the advantage when General French, availing himself of the advantage offered by the delay in the fall of Antwerp, made his bold forward movement and prevented the Germans from reaching the north coast of France; because they forced upon the Germans the alternatives of a retirement in Belgium which would have involved their whole line across France, or the exhausting process of a series of desperate frontal assaults in order to break through the Allies' front. That the latter alternative was accepted is perhaps fortunate. It has resulted in that process of attrition of the attackers, which entails an inevitable breaking of their line at its weakest points whenever the Allies consider themselves strong enough, and the moment favourable, to assume an offensive which shall be definite and permanent. But they can afford to bide their time which will probably be when the rigours of winter have passed and the new army from England is available. Only in the event of the Germans finding themselves, too exhausted, even to indulge in a mild defensive, and adopting a voluntary retirement is there likely to be any departure from that plan. But on the eastern German frontier,—assuming that the German armies are now sufficiently intact to take up their defensive positions on the long line on which it was thought they had retired to await the Russians after they were first thrown back from the Vistula,—the position of affairs, though similar in its broad features, will differ in detail. The line will not be a continuous unbroken line like that in Belgium and France, and will present several flanks to the Russian attack; it will not be a matter of waiting for the exhaustion or reinforcement of one side or the other, but of the advantage to be gained by superior strategy. The final capture of Cracow, an effective separation of the German and Austrian armies, combined with an effective offensive in the north, would produce those sensational results which so many people seem to think are constantly immianent on Germany's eastern borders. But for the present the position in its broad aspects is the same as that in the west. The German invasion in both cases has failed after two distinct attempts and the enemy has been thrown back on the defensive. Without in any way detracting from the brilliance of Russian achievements in the east, it has to be admitted that, if they seem to have inflicted defeats of a more decisive character, they have been more favoured by fortune in the nature of the campaign and the fact that they had more time in which to prepare for the onslaught. But in each case the result of the operations, has been practically the same. The German plans have failed and the Germans have been defeated. The future phases of the war will be for the Germans of a defensive character. But we have still to exercise much patience. We may have to wait four months, if not longer, to see the Kaiser's depredating legions turned out of France and Belgium, and the severity of winter may cause as long a delay in the eastern theatre of operations.

RUSSIA ON THE EVE OF THE WAR.

We have heard a great deal about the condition of Russia since the outbreak of war, but what was transpiring in the land of the Tsar before the rupture is not so widely known, although, it should be remembered, that this to a large extent influenced the decision of the Kaiser to speed up the Armageddon. It may be stated briefly that the conditions which obtained in the great Northern Empire, were about the same as Germany believed were being experienced at that time both in Great Britain and France, namely, the menace of disintegration. For some time previous to the Sarajevo murder Germans had been asserting that the Third Republic was on its last legs, and that the British Isles were about to be rent asunder by the ravages of internecine strife. The future of Russia seemed infinitely gloomier and many events presaged an upheaval greater and more dreadful than any even the Russian Empire had previously known. Of course the numerous German spies had taken this into account, while omitting, as German spies and diplomats always do, to leave any room for the operation of that which the Teuton himself lacks, namely, human nature.

At the time the Austrian Note was presented to the Servian Government every big town in Russia was in the throes of one of the most extraordinary strikes recorded in the annals of industry. The men on strike were not demanding extra wages, they were not venting their discontentment with the prescribed number of hours during which they had to work; their grievance was the old one,—they were dissatisfied with their lives as they never had been previously since Alexander liberated the serfs. As they demanded no concession they could not be gratified; but they left no doubt as to the object of their demonstration,—they swore with all the fervour of their Slavonic natures to disorganise society, explode its ethics, annihilate its disciples and once for all place the proletariat on a sound progressive basis. Whether they could have achieved this end or not by the methods adopted, they at least put these methods into execution and blood was drawn all over the Empire. The factories were guarded by Cossacks, who once again figured in the streets on the same dread mission as in 1905. Numbers of people were arrested for being leaders. But soon the Government discovered its error in this direction, for the rising was unconducted and unled,—it was like the French Revolution, the pent-up madness, suffering and sense of wrong which had spontaneously burst forth from the hearts of the people. How far Germans acted as agents-provocateurs at this juncture is unknown, but it seems impossible that Prussia, which has so insidiously opposed all Russian aspirations for so many decades, did not pour poison both into the ears of the bureaucracy and the plebiscite. At this point the Kaiser mobilised his army, at the precise psycological moment when the Government of the Tsar had arrived at a *cul-de-sac* and the potentialities of the situation seeemed fraught with peril. The Tsar was ready as ever to listen to the grievances of the people, but the bureaucracy feared the *soi-disant* revolutionaries. Before, however, the people or their rulers could act, the cry went round,—"The Prussians are *coming!*" As if by a miracle the whole aspect of Russian society changed. We all know to-day of the amalgamation of the diverse parties in the Duma, and the fervent loyalty of the various races who form the Muscovite Empire, but those who were in Petrograd at the time saw that which, a few days before, they would have considered as belonging to the realms of foolish fiction,—namely the appointment by the Russian Government of a notorious revolutionary as the Chief of the Commissariat! Those who were known to the police as Nihilists walked boldly into the offices of the latter to enquire in what way they could assist the Government, whilst the police themselves were wildly cheered whenever they appeared, because they wore the Tsars uniform and stood for the dignity of the State! There was more to come. During the whole of his reign the Tsar and his gracious Consort have never been able for reasons well known, and, for whose existence they themselves were not responsible, to appear in public without a whole garrison of Cossacks, and even then the streets were lined with four or ten rows of soldiers and the crowd hardly saw their Sovereign. Taking matters into his own hands and trusting his lieges, the Tsar with the Tsaritsa appeared on the balcony of the Winter Palace, and not a Cossack or a soldier was to be seen! Deep waves of emotion passed over the immense masses. With characteristic fervour hymns of praise and prayers of thanksgiving were offered up by a people who had lived to see that long-desired hour when they would be reconciled to the Throne of their ancestors. To any one who knows Russia well, we are told, these things do not seem impossible. It is possible to conceive, bearing these facts in mind, that when the war is over and all classes are further drawn together by a common bond of suffering, that the salvation of Russia, as a modern state, will be worked out.

Notes of the Day.

The Disaster at Sheerness.

The naval disaster at Sheerness is an extremely galling incident, which, if not of any great consequence in a military sense, has involved the loss of a battleship and some eight hundred lives. The Bulwark was a battleship of the pre-Dreadnought period but her value in the second line may be guaged by the fact that it was her sister-ship, the Venerable, which did such effective work with her 12-in guns in the bombardment of the German trenches at Nieuport. She was first commissioned in 1902 and belongs to a class of eight vessels displacing 15.000 tons, with a speed of 18 knots, and the varied armament that went out of fashion with the Dreadnought, —that is to say they carry only four 12-in guns, with twelve 6-in and sixteen 3-in quick-firers. She was commanded by Captain Guy L. Slater.

The Naval Brigade and Antwerp.

Lord Kitchener's statement in the House of Lords that the delay in the fall of Antwerp just gave Sir John French time, by a bold forward movement, to prevent the Germans reaching the north coast of France, fully justifies the action of the Government in sending the Naval Brigade to assist in the defence of the fortress, and finally disposes of the malicious criticism levelled at the First Lord of the Admiralty in this matter. We pointed out some time ago how ill-grounded and stupid was the contention that this prolongation of the defence of Antwerp,—supposedly at the direct instance of Mr. Churchill himself,—was gratuitous and wanton, causing unnecessary loss of life, suffering and damage to property. As we said, the assistance of the British Naval Brigade enabled the Belgium Army to get out safely and to render the valuable assistance it has since done in the struggle on the Yser. Now we know that it proved of incalculable advantage in preventing the German dash into the north-east corner of France. But why could the Government not have silenced the critics sooner? Lord Kitchener says they are anxious to give all the information possible without detriment to military interests. Surely they need not have waited all this time to dispose of this malicious attack on the First Lord of the Admiralty.

The Turks East of Suez.

Lord Kitchener's announcement that our troops are in touch with the Turkish forces 30 miles east of Suez, may revive expectations of a raid on the Suez Canal among excitable people. But, as we have already pointed out, there is no chance of success attending a Turkish invasion of Egypt. The matter is well summed-up by the writer on the war in "Truth" who points out that on the war in "Truth" who points out that:—

An invading army coming through the Sinai desert would have to bring everything with it, as nothing could be got out of the country, and this means large supply columns, which the Turks certainly do not possess, and which cannot be improvised by the German officers who have taken them under their wing. The Suez Canal is eighty miles long, and is both wide and deep enough to constitute a formidable military obstacle. The flanks of the position rest on the sea and are immune from attack. The approaches from the east are absolutely destitute of cover, there being a clear all-round field of fire extending down the whole length of the position. A lateral line of railway runs along the western bank of the Canal from Port Said to Suez, rendering it easy to move troops to any threatened point in the line of defence. The Ismailia and Bitter Lakes form central *points d'appui* for defence by gunboat fire. Securely entrenched on the west bank, a comparatively small British force, well supplied with artillery and machine guns, could hold this practically impregnable position against almost any Turkish force which could reach it through the desert.

The First Indian V. C.

The announcement that an Indian soldier has won the coveted V.C. will be hailed with gratification by all sections of the people of this country, and especially by the Indian Army who always considered their ineligibility as an unnecessary distinction in a walk of life where distinctions should not exist. The removal of this bar yet more intimately identifies the sepoy with his British comrade in arms, and we heartily congratulate Havildar Ganga Singh on his achievement. Another piece of news, resplendent with German ingenuity, accompanies that of the honourable achievement of this Indian soldier. The enemy have taken to dropping pamphlets from aircraft calling upon native soldiers to rebel and desert. Germans must be curiously ignorant of the chief characteristics of Indian solldiers, whose ancestors were some of the finest warriors known in the annals of Mars, if they think that they will turn against the Sovereign whose salt they eat, at the bidding of a pseudo-Cæsar. We believe, however that with the diminution of distance between the German Emperor and the Indian troops the former will correct many wrong impressions and gnash his teeth more in sorrow than in anger that he ever harboured them.

An Amazing Revelation!

The press campaign in America, directed by the American Ambassador, has not at any time been conspicuous for its intelligence, but stupidity seems to have surpassed itself in "The Vital Issue", a weekly journal which has been established in New York to disseminate true information about the German case. "The Vital Issue" has set itself to disprove all the charges against Germany in the matter of treaty-breaking etc., and all the German allegations against England of having "wanted war all the time," In support of the latter it reveals the startling information that "the English Ambassador *dismissed his female German cook* on July 30th, five days before war was declared"! This, of course, finishes us, and we must give up contending that Great Britain was striving for peace when we have this horrid exposure of her intentions. But we may at least complain of the rash folly of the British Ambassador, who could not even wait five days before commencing the dispersal of his domestic staff! But, perhaps, Sir Edward Grey delayed longer in his sinister plans than Sir Edward Goschen expected. On the other hand, perhaps, the cook was found to be a spy. It was certainly very foolish and trustful of the Ambassador to employ a German cook!

And a Starting Discovery!

But "The Vital Issue" does even better than this. It has discovered that Germany was not one of the guarantors of the neutrality of Belgium, so all this talk of breaking treaties is baseless. Count Bernstorff was not clever enough to make this discovery, and the Imperial Chancellor, himself, might have been spared his exasperated remark about the "scrap of paper," if he had only bethought himself of the fact pointed out in "The Vital Issue" by Professor John W. Burgess, of Columbia University, New York, that "the present German Empire" was not established when the Treaty of 1839 was signed! It seems deplorable that the German Government should have cheerfully accepted the odium of flagrantly and brutally violating a solemn compact, when it appears that they were not parties to the compact at all. But without troubling to correct the Professor's ignorance and historical inaccuracy, it will suffice to point out that Germany, as recently as 1907, put her seal to various other "scraps of paper" known as the Hague Conventions, one of which dealt with the rights of neutral Powers and laid down in its first Article that "The Territory of Neutral Powers is inviolable."

BRITAIN'S NEW POSSESSION.

BASRA, A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

(Specially Written for the "Chronicle.")

Though the Basra of to-day is well-known and though the number of those who have travelled there and writen books on it,—good, bad and indifferent—is legion, it may be not uninteresting to have a glimpse of Basra from the point of view of its trade with India at the opening of the nineteenth century. Geographically, it is so situated as to have been a great emporium of commerce between the East and the West for over two thousand years. It is about 100 miles distant from the Persian Gulf, from which it is quite navigable. A century ago all crafts of a tonnage of 50 to 60 used to ply in the long creek. The great plague of 1773 considerably depopulated the town, so much so that, at the opening of the nineteenth century, the population was only one-third, say, a lakh against three lakhs prior to the outbreak of the terrible pestilence.

Basra was first visited by the British traders in 1640. Just as the earliest of these venturesome merchants had settled in the Indian seaports of Surat, Calicut, Maslipatam, Dacca, etc., so a factory was established at Basra in the above mentioned year. It is related by that voluminous writer on East Indian Trade, Mr. Milburn, that Basra was the great *entrepôt* for the exchange of Indian and Persian products with those of Genoa, Venice and the Levant. Caravans regularly travelled to and fro between Aleppo and Bagdad and eventually to Stamboul. The volume of trade in 1805 between India and Basra was recorded at about 25 lakhs of rupees, on an average, per year. Spices of all kinds from the Malabar Coast, and a variety of mulls and other fine piece-goods from the Bengal side were regularly received in Bombay for deepatch by Arab bugalows or native craft, as is even the case to this day, to Basra which, thus became a distributing centre for the principal ports on the Western coast of Asiatic Turkey and the Levant.

ARTICLES EXPORTED.

In 1805 the principal articles exported were as follows:—

	lakhs		lakhs
Piece-goods	11½	Drugs	¾
Sugar	3¼	Iron	½
Grain	1½	Pepper	½
Cotton yarn	½		

The products imported into Bombay and Madras from Basra were as under:—

	lakhs		lakhs
Dates	1.84	Horses	4.18
Samlee	1.24	Assafoeteda	0.75

Merchandise, treasure in coins, gold and silver to the value of about 1.25 crores was also imported.

INDIA'S SHARE.

The balance of trade was in favour of Bombay, Madras and Bengal. The share of the last was about 25 lakhs. Surat was the chief port of export of merchandise to Basra. The following class of piece-goods with a nomenclature which is now almost forgotten, may be mentioned as having been exported in 1805:—

	corges		corges
Red Shawls	20	Heenson sat Surmai	30
Red Sahan	20	Bairam Navsari Surmai	119
Red Baftas	15		

The last description of cloth would seem to indicate that it was produced at Navsari, which is an hour by rail from Surat, the great stronghold of Parsi orthodox priesthood, and that one Bairam, the manufacturer was famous for his speciality, seeing also that the quantity of this stuff was the largest exported from Surat. Perhaps some scion of the Bairam family may still be found at Navsari who could tell the story of this particular make of cloth.

Surat exported

Safed (white) Susi 20 corges
Garum soot Guzzar Ebram mutariff 10 corges

The last is some fantastic Arab or corrupted Arab name for a cloth, but "Susi" is generic and is widely known. Every cotton mill in Bombay and Ahmedabad manufactures them by hundreds of bales every year. It is the most popular stuff for the lower classes. Bengal sent "mulmul," now known by your Lancashire manufacturers as "mulls." Another species has either died out, or is unrecognisable. It was Satra gazee mulmul.

PRIMITIVE AMENITIES.

The approaches to the town of Basra a century ago were of so primitive a character and so great were the difficulties attendant on landing created by the toll authorities that a certain Mr. Elmore, a merchant there, gives a very elaborate list of directions for the guidance and benefit of his brother traders, but they are too meticulous and long to be reproduced here. Besides they have lost all interest now, seeing what a thriving trade now exists with fairly improved landing. Mr. Elmore, however, sounded a special note of warning against the unreliable class of brokers, a species we presume not yet extinct in all trading ports of Asia Minor; only a broker of sterling honesty and with fair means of his own, which could be a guarantee, should be engaged. All foreign goods landed had to pay a duty of 6 per cent. *ad valorem*, besides the old and antiquated "dustooree" or tolls. Lastly, it may, perhaps, be interesting to mention the variety of coins in use in trade at Basra a hundred years ago: (1) Floos, (2) Danamis, (3) Mahomades, and (4) Tomans. Accounts were kept in these currencies as we may call them though there was no standard currency. There used to be immense fluctuations in gold and silver, just as there are in taels in the various provinces of China. The following, in conclusion, may be given as the Basra currency notation in 1805:—

A gold mohur	71 to 72	Mahmudis.
A Spanish dollar	7 to 8	do.
A Bombay Rupee	3¼ to 3½	do.
A Persian Rupee	3 to 3¼	do.
An Abasi	2 to 2¾	do.

Lastly, the coin "floos" is now generally used for money. "No fulloos" means no money and is a common word in Bombay coffee shops and restaurants.

THE WAR

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

GREAT GERMAN DISASTER.

ACCIDENT TO BRITISH BATTLESHIP.

EARL KITCHENER ON THE OUTLOOK.

APPRECIATION OF INDIA'S LOYALTY

Everything points to the overthrow of the German armies operating in Poland: a report from a good Russian source describes the issue of the great Vistula-Warta battle as a "complete rout" for the Germans. A later message ascribes the defeat to defective strategy which is said to have astounded the Russians.

Earl Kitchener's review of the war situation before the Lords has an assuring ring. He emphasised that the Germans had made no advance since he last addressed the House. Referring to Antwerp, Earl Kitchener said that the delay in the fall of the fortress just gave Sir John French time, by a bold move, to prevent the Germans reaching the north of France.

Earl Kitchener added there was still more room for recruits, who would come forward as they had always done at the country's call. He was getting thirty-thousand weekly. The time would come when many more men would be required, then he would make it thoroughly well-known.

On moving a resolution in the House of Commons sanctioning payment from Indian revenues to defray the cost of troops despatched to Europe, Mr. Roberts payed a tribute to the manner in which the Indians had acquitted themselves and extolled the energy of the Viceroy and Commander-in-Chief and the loyalty of India.

In the House of Commons Mr. Churchill announced that the British battleship Bulwark had been blown up at Sheerness, a magazine exploding which rent the ship asunder. Only twelve men were saved out of seven or eight hundred.

WAR GAZETTEER.

The following places are mentioned in to-day's telegrams:—

LODZ.—A town in Russian Poland, 68 miles east of the German frontier.

PIOTRKOW.—A town of Russian Poland, 87 miles S. W. of Warsaw.

CZENSTOCHOWA.—A town of Russian Poland, near the Frontier of Silesia.

STRYKOW.—In Russian Poland, 15 miles N. E. of Lodz.

ARRAS.—The capital of the French dep. of Pas-de-Calais, 120 miles N. of Paris.

VERDUN.—A fortified French town near the German Frontier, 35 miles W. of Metz.

RUSSIAN VICTORY IN POLAND.

GERMAN ARMIES COMPLETELY ROUTED.

GREAT RUSSIAN VICTORY.

COMPLETE GERMAN ROUT IN POLAND.

BAD THEORIES LEAD TO DISASTER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.

Everything points to the overthrow of the German armies operating in Poland.

The situation regarding the fighting between the Vistula and Warta is summed up in a telegram from a good Russian source: "The rout is complete."

HOW THE DISASTER OCCURRED.

DEFECTIVE GERMAN STRATEGY,

PETROGRAD, Nov. 26.

The German strategy astounded the Russians. The enemy intended to make a simultaneous advance on Lodz from the north and south, to seize the railway between Skierniewicz and Piotrkow and thus separate the northern and southern Russian armies.

The Germans became sandwiched except on the west and their advance from Czenstochowa failed.

Their theories led them to disaster. They broke through and captured Kolushky southeast of Lodz on the Warsaw-Vienna railway, but the gap was filled from the east.

The Germans were surrounded and their main losses were sustained here. Further southward numbers of the enemy were cut off.

SUCCESSES ON THE AUSTRIAN FRONT.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 26.

A communique says: The battle at Lodz continues to our advantage. The efforts of the Germans are directed to facilitating the retreat of their various corps which having penetrated in the direction of Briziny are retiring in the region of Strykow under conditions very unfavourable to them.

We are meeting with success on the Austrian front. We took eight thousand prisoners yesterday, including two whole regiments with commanders and officers."

REINFORCEMENTS FOR PRUSSIAN FORTRESSES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 27.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

Major-General Fraser (retired) writes to "The Times" suggesting that troops believed to have embarked at German ports may be intended to reinforce Koenigsburg and Danzig. In confirmation he points to the recent demonstration at Libau and the fact that the Baltic will soon be frozen.

GERMAN PEACE CAMPAIGN IN AMERICA

WHAT DEFEAT IN POLAND MEANS TO GERMANY.

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

A London cable to the "Statesman" says:—

The Washington correspondent of the "Times" telegraphs that the Germans are again attempting to secure American sympathy by discussing the prospects of peace.

Jacob Shariff, a leading German-American banker, urges the press to stimulate public opinion in favour of a rational settlement.

The "Times" correspondent says that American opinion is opposed to the idea of crushing the Germans and he emphasises the importance that Great Britain should make it clear that the Allies are not fighting for the destruction of the German people, but are determined to crush Prussian militarism.

Colonel Maude in the "Sunday Times" expresses the opinion that if the Russians won a great victory in Poland an effective invasion of Silesia will follow and German credit will absolutely collapse with the consequence of complete paralysis.

WITH THE ALLIES.

SLIGHT PROGRESS MADE.

NO IMPORTANT FIGHTING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

PARIS, Nov. 26.

This afternoon's communiqué says:—No important action occurred yesterday. The cannonade in the north diminished in intensity. There have been no infantry attacks against us. We made slight progress at certain points.

Bombardment continued in the Arras region. The enemy made a completely abortive attack at Missy and sustained serious losses. We progressed westward of Souain.

Calm prevailed in Argonne, Woevre, Lorraine and the Vosges.

Snow has fallen in abundance especially on the heights in the Vosges.

PARIS, Nov. 26.

The evening's communiqué says that complete calm prevails in Belgium. There have been cannonades in the centre but no infantry attacks.

Nothing noteworthy occurred in Argonne. There has been a slight engagement east of Verdun.

BRITISH TROOPS' GALLANTRY.

SIR JOHN FRENCH'S STIRRING TRIBUTE.

LONDON, Nov. 27.

Field-Marshal French in an Army order, dated 22nd instant, says:—

Your fighting qualities, courage and endurance have been subjected to the most trying and severe tests. You have proved yourselves worthy descendants of British soldiers of the past and have added lustre to the Army's magnificent traditions.

BRITISH AIR RAID.

NEW ZEPPELIN DAMAGED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 27.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

The "Journal's" correspondent at Geneva states that one of the airmen's bombs at Friedrichshafen fell through the roof of a large hangar and did great damage. Inside it a dirigible just completed and filled with gas was about to make a trial trip and it appears to have suffered great damage but the workmen are strictly ordered to hush up the matter.

BRITISH MASTERY OF THE AIR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 27.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables:—

Fresh information indicates that British airmen continue to hold the mastery of the air. It is dangerous operation for a German aeroplane to show itself in front of our troops. Battle is given instantly and usually ends in the German being driven out of the air.

Numbers of our wounded are recovering rapidly from slight wounds and returning to their units. This makes a sensible reduction in the actual number of casualties as no record is issued of those returning to the firing line.

TURKISH DESIGNS ON SUEZ CANAL.

THE "TIMES'" CRITICISM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 27.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

A "Times" leader deprecates the lighthearted assumption that Turkish designs on the Suez Canal may be disregarded and considers it advisable to assume that the enemy means to make a determined attempt to cross the canal. Fortunately a surprise is impossible. General Maxwell has had plenty of time to prepare plans and summon reinforcements. He has railways at his back and the possibility of naval aid while the Turks will have at their backs arid deserts and a number of German officers whom they cordially dislike.

COLONEL PRESGRAVE.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

Colonel Presgrave, Indian Army, has received a special staff appointment.

EARL KITCHENER'S STATEMENT.

REVIEW OF THE SITUATION.

SIR J. FRENCH'S ARMY EULOGISED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.

In the Lords this afternoon Earl Kitchener, reviewing the situation, emphasised that the Germans had made no advance since he last addressed the House.

The arrival of the Indians had been of great assistance.

Our losses were naturally heavy, but they were slight compared with those of the enemy.

His Lordship announced that we were in touch with the Turkish forces thirty miles east of Suez.

Earl Kitchener added that Government desired the people to have all information that was possible without detriment to military interests.

Referring to Antwerp Lord Kitchener said that the delay in the fall of the fortress just gave Sir John French time, by a bold forward movement, to prevent the Germans reaching the north coast of France.

He eulogised the work of Sir John French's Army which for a time was attacked by eleven German corps and afterwards defeated the Prussian Guards.

Earl Kitchener also paid a warm tribute to the fighting qualities of our French allies.

His Lordship announced that the Russians had checked and defeated the Germans whose losses had been heavier than ever before.

Earl Kitchener added that there was still more room for recruits. He was confident that recruits would come forward as they had always come forward at the country's call to see the war successfully concluded.

He was getting thirty-thousand weekly, besides certain regiments which were being formed locally.

The time would come when he would require many more men. Then he would make it thoroughly well-known.

VICEROY'S WAR DESPATCH.

COMMENTS FROM A RESPONSIBLE QUARTER.

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

DELHI, Nov. 27.

The Secretary of State has communicated the following message from a responsible quarter to the Viceroy:—

The weather turned cold and wet culminating in snow. Everything was done in order to mitigate the rigours of life in the trenches, which is an extreme test of soldierly fortitude.

It should be remembered that the British Expeditionary Force of which the Indian expeditionary force is a part, is only relatively a small portion of the total line of the Allies. The Indians have joined their British comrades in the hard work of trenching, sapping, and patrol work and of hand-to-hand fighting and proved themselves, as was expected, fully equal to the difficulties of the campaign of repelling the German attacks of the past fortnight, or where a trench happened to be temporarily lost, recapturing it with the bayonet.

The Indians soon realized the character and objects of trench warfare and the opportunity which it gives for patrol work, in which the Indian excels; all classes have shown great aptitude for the new kind of warfare.

Despite inevitable hardships, there have been no complaints as to the average health of the Indians, which is even better than that of the English and the morale is splendid.

Some of the regiments are placed in reserve for a well earned rest and recently they were visited by General Willcocks and so far from being exhausted or dispirited, they received him with the most unforgettable enthusiasm..

BRITISH ARTILLERY'S DEADLY FIRE.

The British Admiralty reports that all points of military significance in Zeebrugge were subjected to severe bombardment by two British battleships. They captured German diaries.

Referring to the artillery fire of the Allies the communique says the fire was so terrible that one could imagine that hell was opened and was pouring fire out of a thousand craters. Villa 2 is in ruins, and like a slaughter house, then dead horses, bodies of men torn to bits, and pools of blood made a picture of horror. The shooting of the English artillery is marvellous. They get the right range and direction in every shot.

GALLANTRY OF INDIAN TROOPS.

An Indian corps has gallantly retaken some trenches which had been lost and has captured three German officers and one hundred men, one motor and three machine guns.

INDIA'S RALLY.

INDIAN TROOPS EXTOLLED IN COMMONS.

TRIBUTE TO THE VICEROY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM,)

LONDON, Nov. 26.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Roberts, moving a resolution sanctioning the payment from Indian revenues of the cost of troops despatched to Europe, said that we had warmly to recognise the substantial help afforded by the appearance of Indian troops at a number of points extending from Tsingtao to La Bassee.

All accounts showed that the Indians had acquitted themselves in accordance with the expectations of those who knew their training and valour and when the time came to give details there would be a record of which England and India would be proud.

Mr. Roberts paid a tribute to the energy of the Viceroy and expressed sincere admiration for the energy with which the resources of India had been given in the service of the Empire, the services of General Sir Beauchamp Duff and the loyalty of India.

A wave of emotional and instinctive loyalty had swept over the peoples of India, but he recognised that the loyalty of the educated classes was based on reason and the recognition of facts.

Mr. Roberts added that it must be a source of pride to India that one of her brave soldiers had been recommended for the Victoria Cross. With reference to the Indian Budget, he said that its postponement was not due to indifference to Indian questions and he hoped for a discussion later in the session next year.

Mr. Roberts concluded:—In the atmosphere of friendliness and goodwill uniting us to-day there are bright hopes for the future. The common endeavour in these days will enable India to realise that she is occupying, and is destined to occupy a place in the Empire worthy alike of her ancient civilisation, the valour of her fighting races and the patriotism of her sons. (Cheers).

The resolution was agreed to.

IN THE LORDS.

The Marquis of Crewe moved a similar resolution in the House of Lords. He said that for the present all that need be done was to express thanks to India for the generous and spontaneous manner in which she had come forward to share the expenses.

Earl Curzon seconded the resolution, which was agreed to.

FIGHTING IN TURKISH ARMENIA

PETROGRAD, Nov. 27.

It is officially announced that the pursuit of the defeated enemy in the direction of Erzerum has ended.

There has been a series of engagements in the last few days south of Alashkert Valley where we dispersed considerable forces of Kurds reinforced by regulars.

AUSTRIAN OPERATIONS IN SERBIA

LONDON, Nov. 27.

A battle is proceeding in Serbia in the region of Lazarevatz where the Austrians are reported to have five army corps with the object of decisively finishing the operations in this theatre.

JAPANESE COMMANDER OF TSINGTAO GARRISON.

LONDON, Nov. 27.

General Kamio has been appointed commander of the Tsingtao garrison.

Official and Personal.

Owing to the War there will be no Levee or State Ball at Government House this year, but their Excellencies will give an Evening Reception on Saturday the 19th December and an afternoon Pardah Party on Thursday the 7th January. There will also be Dinner Parties on Saturday evenings at Government House.

BRITISH NAVAL MISHAP.

BATTLESHIP BLOWN UP.

INTERNAL MAGAZINE EXPLODES.

ABOUT 800 LIVES LOST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.

Mr. Churchill announces that H. M battleship Bulwark has been blown up at Sheerness. Only twelve men were saved out of seven or eight hundred.

In the Commons Mr. Churchill said that a Vice-Admiral and a Rear-Admiral who were present reported that there was an internal magazine explosion on the Bulwark, which rent the ship asunder. There was no upheaval of water.

The battleship had entirely disappeared when the smoke cleared. The loss did not affect the military position, but Mr. Churchill regretted the loss of life.

The disaster to the Bulwark is attributed to an accidental explosion while ammunition was being loaded.

LONDON, Nov. 27.

The Admiralty has issued a list of fourteen men, the survivors of the Bulwark.

The displacement of the Bulwark was 15,000 tons, and her best known speed was 18.5 knots. She was launched in 1899 and completed in 1902. Her armament consisted of 4-12 in. guns, 12-6 in. quick-firers, 10-3 in. quick-firers, 2 light quick-firers, 2 machine guns and 4 submerged torpedo.

The vessel was commanded by Captain Guy L. Sclater. Her other officers were:—Commander Albert M. H. Phillips; Lieutenant-Commanders John S. S. Penrose and Cecil M. Queripel; Lieutenants Nigel R. Ferguson, Edward T. D. Finch, Frank Clarke, Alexander C. Montagu and Douglas H. V. Wilson; Lieutenants Hugh R. Hughes and Edward G. B. Watt (R. N. R.); Engineer-Lieutenant-Commander Alfred E. J. Murray; Engineer-Lieutenant William A. Wood; Captain Herbert C. Morton (R.M.); Lieut. Henry J. Lork (R.M.); Chaplain the Rev. George H. Hewetson; Fleet Surgeon Percival K. Nix; Fleet Paymaster Frederick A. Cornford; Surgeon William Miller; Surgeon Robert T. Brotchie (R. N. V. R.); Sub-Lieut. Edward L. Gunner; Sub-Lieut. Albert E. Kenyon (R.N.R.); Chief Gunner William E. King.

Sheerness is a strongly fortified seaport and royal dockyard in Kent at the confluence of the Thames and Medway.

The following naval losses have been sustained by Britain to date since the outbreak of the war:—

Amphion, 3,440 tons. Sunk by mines.

*Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue, of 12,000 tons each. Sunk by submarines in the North Sea.

Good Hope, 14,000 tons, sunk off Chilean coast.

Monmouth, 9,800 tons. Reported to have been lost or damaged off Chilean coast.

Glasgow, 4,800 tons. Slightly damaged off Chilean coast.

Bulwark, 15,000 tons, accidentally blown up at Sheerness.

Speedy, 810 tons. Sunk by mines.

†Hawke, 7,735 tons. Sunk by submarine in North Sea.

Arethusa, 3,750 tons. Damaged in North Sea.

*Hermes, 5,600 tons. Sunk in the Straits of Dover.

Liberty, 965 tons. Damaged in North Sea.

Pathfinder, 2,940 tons. Sunk in North Sea.

Pegasus, 2,135 tons, disabled at Zanzibar.

Oceanic (auxiliary cruiser), 17,274 tons wrecked.

Dwarf, 701 tons, slightly damaged.

Submarine A. E. 1 wrecked.

Submarine E. 3. Believed to have been lost in North Sea.

Submarine D 5. Sunk by Mine in North Sea.

*These were old cruisers that had been in the fleet 14 years and would, in the ordinary course, therfore, have been scrapped about this time.

†A cruiser 20 years old.

BOMBARDMENT OF ZEEBRUGGE.

OBJECT OF OPERATIONS ACCOMPLISHED.

LONDON, Nov. 27.

The four warships engaged in the bombardment of Zeebrugge and other parts of the Belgian coast have returned to port, the object of their operations having been accomplished.

BRITISH SHIPPING

LONDON, Nov. 27.

A Board of Trade statement says that out of a total of 10.123 British steamers, 9,928 are plying on the sea as compared with only ten German known to be at sea out of a total of 2,090.

TELEGRAMS FOR INDIAN FORCES.

A telegraph notification issued yesterday, says:—

With effect from first December private telegrams may be sent to officers and others serving with the Indian Expeditionary Forces in France, Egypt and East-Africa, under the following conditions:—(1) Telegrams must be in plain language, and will be subject to all existing censorship rules; (2) the address must bear the particulars (a) name, (b) regimental unit or name of appointment, (c), office of destination, namely Marseilles, Cairo, Mombasa or Zanzibar as the case may be; (3) the telegrams will be charged for at full rates to the offices of destination, and they will be delivered to the addressees through the Indian Post Offices.

LONDON LETTER.

THE ATTEMPTED RAID ON THE EAST COAST.

THE COUNTRY AND CONSCRIPTION.

A STRONG AGITATION.

RECRUITING DEPARTMENT'S MUDDLES.

INDIANS AT THE FRONT.

An agitation for the establishment of Conscription in Great Britain is being carried on actively and has received considerable assistance from the muddled arrangements of the Recruiting Department. Our correspondent seems to think that the Government are giving their support to this unofficially.

When the letter was dispatched the "ding-dong" struggle on the Yser was still in progress and the issue still in the balance.

(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 6.

This has been a week of remarkably varied incident. In the first place, the intervention of Turkey completed the chain which now binds East and West in the war of the world. Next we had the daring raid of the German squadron on the east coast, bringing to the people of Yarmouth and Lowestoft the sound of an enemy's guns,—the first time anything of this kind has happened since 1667, when the sound of the guns from the Dutch ship was heard by the dwellers on Thames-side. And day by day we have had the meagre news of the continued, apparently unending, battle for the coast in Belgium and France, carried on with a violence hitherto unknown, even on the Marne or the Aisne. Every day the bulletins are hopeful; every report speaks of attacks repulsed and ground gained. Yet all the time we know that the result hangs in the balance.

THE PERIL OF INVASION.

The adventure of the German fleet on the east coast has done what it was intended to do,—it that was to make the people of England think and talk of the peril of invasion. We have, indeed, been discussing that for weeks. It was the fall of Antwerp more than anything else that gave force and form to the question, although, of course, the subject had appeared off and on from the beginning. After Antwerp, however, the debate became continuous, and it has been kept up by different groups for the sake of their special theories and designs. The advocates of a nation in arms make the most, naturally, of the situation across the Channel. We ought, they say, to have had already a million men in the field, and another million to reinforce or relieve them. Nearly all the Regulars have gone already, and their losses have been very heavy. The Territorials are going. In a few months the first battalions of the new Army will be shipped across. But these are not enough. The exhaustion of the field army is not being repaired quickly enough. The Germans are able to pour fresh troops into France and Belgium, and by comparison our small forces, even with the Indians and Colonials, are trifling in number,—a mode of reckoning which conveniently puts aside the millions of France. Then we have the people who are elaborating the theory of a combined sea and air invasion, especially by Zeppelins. Britain's security, it is admitted, rests upon her sea-power. So long as the fleet is intact the country is safe from any serious attempt at invasion. Yet none the less the necessity of conscription is insisted upon.

THE PROBLEM OF RECRUITING.

No one who has followed the English papers since the war began can have failed to remark a significant change of tone on the subject of recruiting during the past few weeks. The creation of the new Army (persistently referred to as Lord Kitchener's army), has been attended by many difficulties. The organisation of the recruiting department, from the beginning was lamentable. There was no intelligence in the public appeal or in the methods of advertising. The bills were so framed as to make the public believe that only 100,000 men were required. Even now, when members of the Government and the newspapers have for three months been asking about a million, the placards go on calling for another 100,000 while the foolish bills posted on cabs and motor-buses announce to the intending recruit that, if he should give up his livelihood in order to join the colours, he will be discharged when the war is over. Such things, however, are comparatively unimportant. What is important is the way of handling the recruit muddle of registration, the lack of accommodation and equipment, the scarcity of coats and blankets, the insufficient food, the deadly life in the training camps,—five or six men cooped up in a little bell tent with nothing to do between sunset and sun rise. Add to this the breakdown of the arrangements for paying the allowances to the wives and families of men on active service,—a very bad example of official blundering,—and we have more than enough to explain whatever disappointments the authorities may have to complain of in the voluntary system.

THE CONSCRIPTION AGITATION.

But let us remember that the voluntary system is opposed by many powerful and unscrupulous enemies. A strong party in this country is determined that it shall be brought to an end, and this party welcomes and encourages every influence tending to discourage recruiting. The movement since the beginning has been sufficiently clear. A show is made of enthusiasm for recruiting, and the moment it is possible to assert that the present system is failing the cry for conscription is heard again. "You see," they say, "what is happening. The voluntary system has had every possible chance. Public appeals of every sort have been made. The resources of advertising have been exhausted. The Prime Minister and Mr. Lloyd George have gone out on the stump. Even the churches have been turned into recruiting agencies. Yet with it all the men needed are not forthcoming. We must have another million ready by the spring, and the only way to get them is by a compulsory levy." Such is the argument that is being used on all hands. During the past few days it has been set forth with increasing emphasis in the papers. This morning the "Daily Mail" discusses in a leading article the near approach of conscription, and, knowing as we do the Government's habit of following the Northcliffe Press, the article will unquestionably be taken to imply an immediate Government announcement. This, too, is the only conclusion that can be drawn from the despairing appeals in the Liberal Press,—appeals for "more men" which read very differently from the confident declarations as to the boom in recruiting and the triumph of the voluntary system which were heard in the first weeks of the war. As a matter of fact the recent falling off in recruiting (the men have been coming in at the rate of anything between 15,000 and 30,000 a week) is easily explicable (on the grounds above stated and others), and could beyond question, be remedied without great difficulty. The probability, the danger, is that it will not be; and England may, almost without notice, be transformed into a militarist country.

PRESSURE ON THE GOVERNMENT.

The "Manchester Guardian" yesterday gave prominence to a significant paragraph. Great pressure, it stated, is being brought to bear upon the Government on behalf of conscription, and what is now proposed is something in the way of an intermediate stage, that is a method of silent compulsion upon eligible men.

"At the instance of a semi-official association forms have been printed and will be circulated of a voluntary census paper, which will be sent to all householders with the object of finding out the exact number of army eligibles. No householder is required to fill up these forms, but the volume of the return will doubtless be taken as evidence by the association which is organising the matter of the ripeness of the country for the institution of some form of compulsory service. The request for the information is signed by leaders of both parties."

This is ominous. It implies an agreement between the two front benches, and a plan of attack which may be oppressive. We know what silent pressure upon eligible men has meant during the recruiting campaign. It has involved the dismissal of young unmarried men from their places, with an intimation that the recruiting office was open. This is not an expedient to be adopted. If the thing is to come, it must come as a declared national scheme with all classes sharing in the burden of military service.

THE INDIANS IN ACTION.

The other day I was hearing from a doctor just returned from the front, some interesting things about the Indian troops. They are watched, of course, with intense interest in France and Belgium, and I was told that the coming of a number of Indian wounded into the large base hospital at Calais was a stirring incident. "Never" said my doctor friend, "had anyone seen such wounded courage and cheer,—you would have said it was nothing but joy expressed in their laughing faces." It was this same doctor who repeated to me the account of the Indians' first charge given by the commanding officer of one of the Sikh regiments. He was positive that not less than 10,000 can have been put out of action, with losses on the part of the Indians of between 200 and 300. (The guess of the "Central News" correspondent was 20,000). The Indian soldiers, I am told, did not immediately realise the peril of being in the trenches and on the first day they kept showing themselves, with the result that they lost heavily. But this lesson was soon learnt; and the papers of the week have contained more instances of their gallantry, and many tributes to their behaviour under fire. Thus the Berlin "Lokalanzieger" says:—

"One can acknowledge the courage and fighting ability of the Indian Gurkhas, but must despise their methods of fighting. Their sudden onslaught on the German soldiers was a lively reminder of the fighting methods of the tiger in the Indian jungle."

Another message from Berlin via Copenhagen, is as follows:—

The Germans say that the Indians personally are much stronger and more nimble than the German soldiers, and it is therefore impossible for the latter to vanquish them in hand-to-hand fighting unless the Indians are outnumbered. It is also reported that the English are adopting tactics which spare the Indians until the moment when the hand-to-hand struggle begins.

It is generally believed that 200,000 soldiers will arrive from India, but it is hoped some of them will now be ordered to South Africa.

WHAT ABOUT PARLIAMENT.

It is interesting to speculate as to the probable activities of Parliament, which will be in session soon after this mail is on the way. Will Government policy, and especially individual members of the Cabinet, be subject to attack? Will Mr. Churchill's enemies be able to hold themselves in? Shall we have anything as to the real reasons for the changes at the Admiralty and the resignation of Prince Louis of Battenberg? Will the Military scandals be probed,—the muddle over allowances, the misdemeanours of the recruiting department, the growing insinuations as to the nefarious practices of contractors? Shall we learn the truth about the naval action in the Pacific and elsewhere, the reason why the Emden and Karlsruhe are still at large? And what about the Censorship? These, and many other questions are being eagerly canvassed. We may be quite sure that no groups in the House of Commons will do anything to embarrass the Government; but it will be instructive to see whether all alike will agree to impose upon themselves a vow of silence.

INDIANS' GALLANT BAYONET CHARGE.

Reproduced from "The Illustrated London News."

During the recent fighting in North-Western France, the Indian troops had a notable chance to give the Germans a sample of their capability as fighters. When a small allied force was being overpowered by an immense solidly formed column of Germans, the Indians emerged from behind and charged in with the bayonet. There was a fierce scrimmage for a moment, after which the Germans all turned and ran, with the Indians in the thick of them slaying them right and left.

THE CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS.

Photo by Central News.

HIS MAJESTY ACCOMPANIED BY THE QUEEN AND LORD KITCHENER VISITED SALISBURY PLAIN, ON NOVEMBER 4, TO INSPECT THE CANADIAN TROOPS.

SAD DROWNING FATALITY.

JESUIT PRIEST DROWNED AT LONAVLA.

FATHER TILLMAN OF BOMBAY.

A sad drowning accident is reported from Lonavla, the victim being Father Tillman, S. J., of St. Mary's, Bombay, who was well-known and greatly respected in Bombay.

It appears that a party of about 50 boys from St. Mary's, who are staying at Khandala, went on Thursday morning for a swim in Tata's Bhusey Lake, Lonavla, and were accompanied by Father Tillman. They were met there by Father Rembolt, and a boy named Phillip Grant, and Father Rembolt, relating the circumstances of the tragedy, says that after seeing all the boys and Father Tillman enter the water they turned to go away.

They had only gone a few yards when one of the boys came running after them shouting out: "Father Tillman is drowning."

They immediately went back, and found that one boy, who had also been in danger, had been got out, but that the Father himself was at the bottom of the lake.

Father Aman, who was also present, assisted by an Indian wood-cutter, got Father Tillman out, and found he was quite unconscious. A doctor was called, and for two hours artificial respiration was tried but it proved unavailing.

The funeral took place yesterday morning at Lonavla.

CASUALTY LISTS.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Lieut. N. McGrath, 2nd Dragoon Guards.

Major the Hon. W. Cadogan, 10th Hussars.

Lecond-Lieut. E. C. Scott, Garrison Artillery.

Second-Lieut. N. Woodroffe and Lieut. W. E. Hope, Irish Guards.

Captain Dawson, Coldstreams.

Lieut. Andrews, Liverpools.

Lieut. Mears, Highland Light Infantry.

Second-Lieut. Leesteere, Grenadier Guards.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Capt. G. Bentley, Northants.

Second-Lieut. McBride, Highland Light Infantry.

Capt. Richmards, Yorkshire Light Infantry.

Major Stockwell, Seaforths.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.

The following casualties are announced:—

WOUNDED.

Lieut-Colonel H. S. Ainslie, Northumberlands.

Lieut. J. A. Browne, West Surrey.

Lieut. E. Chanter, 6th Dragoon Guards.

Captain R. Coldwell, Northamptons.

Second-Lieut. P. Hallowes, Dublin Fusiliers.

Captain S. Hardy, 2nd Dragoon Guards.

Captain R. H. Johnson, Artillery.

Lieut. F. Lebreton, Artillery.

Lieut. G. Macnamara, Wilts.

Captain F. Montagu-Douglas-Scott, Grenadiers.

Lieut. R. Oldfield, Artillery.

Lieut. Thistle, Black Watch.

Lieut. C. Heron, Irish Rifles.

Lieut. C. A. West, Engineers.

MISSING.

Lieut. F. C. Ferguson, Irish Regiment.

PRISONER.

Lieut. Waveel-Paxton, Coldstreams.

WOUNDED, NOT MISSING.

Captain A. Wood, Sussex.

The following are unofficial reports:—

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut. Fowler, West Surreys.

WOUNDED AND PRISONERS.

Lieut. C. L. Campbell, Argyll and Sutherlands.

Lieut. C. S. Hamilton, Leinsters.

Captain Jump, First Dragoons.

PRISONERS.

Captain W. Alleyne, West Surreys.

Lieut. D. Greenslade, Gloucesters.

Major A. C. MacGregor, Scots Fusiliers.

Lieutenants A. P. Lyon and J. Trotter, Gordon Highlanders, are unofficially reported killed.

CASUALTIES IN BRITISH EAST AFRICA

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Nov. 26.

The following is the second list of casualties reported from British East Africa:—

KILLED IN ACTION.

Staff-Lieutenant Ismail, Special Service and Intelligence.

Loyal North Lancs (reported killed but not confirmed):—

4019 Colour Sergeant Hampson.

7208 Sergeant McCullough.

9355 Lance-Corporal Starting.

Privates:—

8917 Coster.

9143 Young.

0094 Robertson.

9130 Bamber.

9438 Adamson.

9935 Smith.

11194 McName.

9865 Day.

9847 Whitelock.

9467 Ballantyne.

83rd Infantry:—Captain J.H.M. Fuller.

98th Infantry:—Captain B. H. Hall.

101st Grenadiers:—

Lieutenant H. R. Brookes.

Lieutenant R. P. Hughes.

Lieutenant Hamer.

Jemadar Anandrao Bhosle.

Jemadar Dinkarrao Yadao.

Jemadar Govinda Rane.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Loyal North Lancs:—Privates:—

8379 Barker.

8778 Hitching.

9731 Johnson.

WOUNED.

Loyal North Lancs:—Privates:—

10055 Kenny.

10406 Walbank.

10369 Patton.

9569 Dungleeson.

8554 Caddick.

9065 Canfield.

6870 Marriott.

10344 Melling.

9388 Smith.

9260 Constable.

10347 Donnelly.

9688 Whittaker.

Reported severely wounded and prisoners: Loyal North Lancs:—

10048 Drummer Tinsley.

9434 Private Towars.

13th Rajputs:—

Captain C. R. F. Seymour.

Captain G. B. St. P. Bunbury.

Lieutenant J. A. Ferguson.

61st Pioneers:—

Lieutenant Col. F. G. Batton.

Captain R. G. Nairne.

Lieutenant R. R. Ewing.

63rd Infantry:—

Captain J. E. B. Torkington.

Subadar Kadir Shariff.

98th Infantry:—

Captain G. D. Wright.

101st Grenadiers:—

Lieutenant G. H. Cook reported severely wounded and prisoner.)

MISSING.

Loyal North Lancs:—(reported wounded).

2nd Lieutenant G. G. R. Williams.

8242 Lance-Sergeant Malley.

8842 Corporal Cator, Lance Corporal.

9388 Lance-Corporal Graham.

7940 Lance-Corporal Williams.

Privates:—

9610 Keen.

9531 Wright.

8587 Derbyshire.

8262 Macmahon.

8495 Greggains.

8921 Jeffreys.

9689 Atkinson.

9152 Juniper.

9170 Weaver.

9122 Shannon.

9679 Evens.

9449 Callow.

9500 Carter.

9632 O'Neill.

10527 Jones.

1005 Wash.

9806 Griffiths.

8898 Taylor.

9988 Pettitt.

8888 Howell.

9971 Clarke.

9673 Charlish.

10395 Merrison.

9624 Shaw.

9797 Torrence.

8429 Drummer Woods.

5517 Sergeant Watson.

9991 Lance Corporal Crosbie.

The following are unofficially reported as prisoners and unwounded:—

3151 Anderson.

9911 Flodd.

10309 Drummer Heaslip.

Unofficially reported prisoner and severely wounded:—9486 Berry.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

WHAT IS A JOINT HINDU FAMILY FIRM?

ALL MEMBERS MADE LIABLE.

(Before Mr. Justce Beaman.)

JOHARMAL LADHOORAM & Co., v. CHETRAM HARISING AND OTHERS.

This was a suit filed by the plaintiffs against the defendants for recovery of a sum of Rs. 6,625-6-9 due by them at the foot of an account in respect of of certain dealings between the parties. The plaintiffs acted as Pakka Adatias for the defendants, and as such entered into various contracts on their behalf. An account was kept of the dealings between them, and in respect of certain sales of linseed, the defendants owed to them the sum of Rs. 6,625-6-9.

The plaintiffs alleged that the five defendants were members of a joint Hindu family firm trading under the name and style of Haresing Chetram & Co. The contracts in respect of which the suit was filed were entered into by Hakoomchand, the fourth defendant on behalf of the other defendants in September, 1911, for the September settlement.

The first and second defendants did not admit their liability on the ground that the family was divided shortly before these contracts were entered into. They also alleged that they alone were the partners of the firm of Harising Chetram; they further contended that Hakoomchand, the fourth defendant, had no authority to enter into any contracts on their behalf and he was a minor at the time he entered into these alleged contracts with the plaintiffs. They also disputed the correctness of the account and contended that the contracts were wagering contracts, and therefore unenforceable at law.

Mr. R. D. Wadia with Mr. Talyarkhan appeared for the plaintiffs, while Mr. Mirza with Mr Ghaswala appeared for the defendants.

His Lordship in his judgment, said that it was not altogether easy perhaps to define with precision what was usually meant in these courts by a joint Hindu family firm. It appeared to his Lordship that a firm must be regarded like any other joint family asset if it in fact belonged to the joint family; and nothing was really gained by insisting upon the peculiar character of the property and then introducing many legal notions which were appropriate rather to partnership, in the common sense than to the special concept of the joint Hindu family. It might be and very often was the case that business was carried on by the members of the joint Hindu family for the benefit of the entire family. In such a case there might be many members who did not actively participate in the conduct of the business. There might be many members who were minors and it was only by confusion of ideas that these could associated with those who were actually carrying on business as partners in the ordinary commercial sense. Nevertheless, if it be found as a fact that such a business was being carried on by any one or more members of the joint Hindu family for the benefit of the other members, particularly if such a business had been originally established to the detriment of the family property, and handed down hereditarily, then the resultant liability of all the members of the family would be referable, I think, to the notion of managership, by one or more members, for the benefit of the rest in the usual sense in which the relations of managing and other members of the family have often been accepted and defined in all the courts.

A DISTINCTION.

Again it was often the case that one or wore members of a joint Hindu family started a business of their own not out of the expense of the joint Hindu family nor with the intention of sharing its profits and losses with the other members. There it became clear at once that the position of the members so carrying on a joint family business and their liabilities to the other member had to be regulated with reference to the extent of which the conduct of such a firm and the resulting profit fell within the legal noton of self-acquisition. Great difficulties would likely be introduced by the nucleus doctrine, but with those his Lordship was not concerned. Assuming that a joint Hindu family carried on a business by one or more of its members for the benefit of the rest of the family which is the common case, then the liability of the other members not actively concerned in the conduct of the business, would be referable as his Lordship had just said to the share of each such member in the joint Hindu family property. It might be doubted whether any personal liability beyond that could be attached to the members of the family not actually carrying on the business, not in the commercial sense partners and therefore not parties to any contracts made with the firm as a firm. That was one point in which a distinction might well be drawn between what was commonly called a joint Hindu family firm and a firm in the true commercial sense. The difficulty in all cases of the kind arose where firms so called were started by members of a numerous joint Hindu family, many of whom afterwards repudiated liability, although if the concern turned out successful, they would, probably be willing enough to share in the profits. In all such cases it became difficult to define with precision the limits of liability attaching to members of a joint Hindu family who might not themselves have had any connection with the business carried on by other members in other parts of the country in a name which was afterwards assigned by creditors to a joint family firm. And there was this distenction too no doubt, that these family firms were very often handed down as long as they continued to be profitable from father to son and really regarded in much the same light as any other joint family ancentral property. In the present case it was not denied that the firm was established, say 30 years ago or thereabouts, and was carried on as a joint family concern up to the year 1911. There was no question that the defendants 1 and 2 used at any rate to manage the business while it was admittedly a joint ancestral family business and were still carrying it on and managing it as a firm in the same name. The Court understood that the first defendant was really the only substantial member of the family. Therefore if his liability were made out it would not much matter to the plaintiffs whether or not Kupurchand and Hakoomchand were also made liable. Nor did the question raised of the fourth defendant's minority affect the case, viewed in that light in the slightest degree; for assuming that he was a minor in September, 1911, yet if he was authorised by the firm of Harising Chetram to act for them in Bombay as their agent for the purpose of making these contracts and did so act, they would be equally bound and the minority of their agent would be immaterial.

NOT WAGERING CONTRACTS.

His Lordship held that Hakoomchand was not a minor at the date of these contracts and that the contracts were not wagering contracts. His Lordship held that the firm of Harising Chetram was answerable to the plaintiffs for the amount claimed. His Lordship further held that when that firm became so liable, every one of the five defendants was liable as a member of the joint family of which that firm was an asset as taking active part in the firm's business. All the defendants were made liable to the extent of their shares in the joint family property and also personally. Costs were awarded to the plaintiffs.

Solicitors for plaintiffs:—Tyabjee Dahyabhai & Co.

Solicitors for defendants:—Jamsetjee Rustamjee and Devidas.

APPELLATE SIDE.

POLICE PATEL CONVICTED.

(Before Justices Heaton and Shah.)

KHANDERAO BHICAJI SHIROLE AND TWO ORS. v. THE KING-EMPEROR.

These were three appeals against the decision of Mr. C. A. Kincaid Sessions Judge of Poona. In this case three persons were charged with the embezzlement of the property of Tulsibai Bairagan, of Bhambhurda, in the Poona District. The first accused was the Police Patel of Bhambhurda; the second was the Kulkarni of the village; and the third accused was a relative of the first accused and the Inamdar or land-holder in the village. The property embezzled by the accused was worth about Rs. 5,000.

Mr. C. A. Kincaid, Sessions Judge of Poona, found all the accused guilty. He sentenced the first accused to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment and to a fine of Rs. 500; the second accused was sentenced to eight months rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 500; and the third accused to four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200.

Their Lordships, after hearing the arguments, observed with regard to the first accused that delay in sending the property to the Mamlatdar suggested the inference of his guilt. His conduct and the evidence in the case and the identification of the "Lota," ex. B. 38, proved that he had a hand in this appropriating property. Therefore their Lordships confirmed the conviction and sentence.

The second accused was acquitted for want of identification of property produced. As regards the third accused it was not proved by the prosecution that the property produced by him, as well as the property found in his possession, was property belonging to the deceased Tulsibai. In view of that finding, it was not necessary to discuss the question of the confession of the third accused. Their Lordships therefore acquitted the third accused.

Mr. Bhide appeared for the first accused Mr. Binning with Mr. T. R. Desai appeared for the second accused. Mr. G. S. Rao and Mr. B. G. Rao appeared for the third accused. The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR SATURDAY, THE 28TH OF NOVEMBER, 1914.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman.

In the Division Court No. 53.

490-13—Manecklal & Co Kundlick Panduji Banker & ors v. Dhonduji Panduji Banker & ors Sm. B & Co Manecklal & Co.

327-14—Dubash and Co, Maneckbai widow v Keshoji Soonderji, Motichand and D.

1070-13—Nadirsha and D, Narsey Dharamsey v Navivahu widow and anr, Madh K and Ch, Jeh G and B.

209-14—Jeh G and B, Ladkabai widow v Navivahu widow and anr, Madh K and Ch, Nadir and D.

918-14—M. B. Chothia Dwarkadas Mohanji v. M. Allabux & Co. a firm, Payne and Co.

23-05—Manchershaw & N. Laxmibai widow v. Shriram Anandrao Oze and ors. Chet: M & R F P Pavri.

649-14—Captain and V Fatmaboo and anr v. Sallebhai Jafferbhai Motiwalla and ors. Nanu H & Co., Captain and V.

274-14—Mehta D & L Abdool Kadar Haji Abdulla Haji Oomar Soab and ors v. Rahmatbai widow and anr Little & Co. Mehta D & L.

275-14—Mehta D & L The same v. the same Little and Co. Mehta D and L.

421-14—Vachha & Co. Aimai v. Messrs. A. M. Mehta & Co. a firm Shroff D & D.

664-14—Vachha & Co. the same v. the same Th. D & D Little & Co.

53-13—Ard H D & Co. Jmashi Mahomed Hasan Makha and ors. v. Alli Mahomed Haji Kassam and anr. Sm. B & Co.

518-13—Mulla and Mulla Abdul Kadar Fatehbhoy v. Bai Kaleumbibi Tyabji D & Co.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod.

In the Division Court No. 43.

Chamber matters for disposal.

App No. 41-13-1190-12—Hiralal & Co. Hari Bhan Lapne v. Mothabhai Dhanjisha Darukhanawalla.

T. & J. J. In Re Petition for L A to the Property and credits of Hargovind Hirachand deceased Kanga and Sayani Bai Dalsi and anr. v. Petitioners v. Keshowji Dewkaran applicant.

236-08—Daphtary F & D Jiwandas Haridas and anr v. Kalliandas Vithaldas Kapadia and anr.

409-14—Dhanjisha & B. Abdul Hoosin v. Sullemanji Lakhmanji Ukabhai.

App. No. 15-13-835-12—Dubash & Co. Abdul Latiff Haji Samar v. Yacoob Ebrahim Sayani.

In Re G & Wards Act VIII of 1900 and in re Abdulla Seedick Haji Vydiva a minor Ard. H D & Co. Aminabai widow v. Petitioner Jiloobai widow Applicant Mulla and Mulla.

804-14—Raghavaya N & Co. Treacher & Co., Ld., v. Premchand Keshowji Bayani and anr Little & Co.

705-14—Mirza M & M Hassanalli Adamji v. Ebrahim Adamji and ors. Patell & Ezekel.

739-14—Judah & Solomon Hariba Avdaji Shinde v. Savlaram Umaji and ors. Sabins & Gore.

221-14—Little & Co. Haridas Naranji and anr v. Khimji Parshotam and ors. Daphtary F & D.

477-14—Captain and Vaidya Messrs. Rambillas & Co. a firm v. Parappa Patel a firm Ardeshir D & Co.

1218-14—Vachha & Co. Manibai widow v. Dewji Sajpal Judah & Solomon Khambatta & Co.

108-14—Khambatta & Co. Messrs Tejmal Bhagchand & Co. a firm v. Krishnanath Sitaram Demote Amin & Desai.

451-13—N. C. Dalal The Dans & Laugram & Co. v. C. C. Mahajan & Co. a firm Smetham B & Co.

221-14—Daphtary H D Haridas Naranji and anr v. Khimji Purshottam and ors. Little & Co.

1134-12—Unwalla P & Papa Valibai widow v. Goculdas Karsandas Madhowji K & Ch.

O. S. 999-11—Morarji Kanji Matani v. Rutonsey Premji & ors. Bhai K & Gir for confirming the appointment of Trustees.

For Dismissal.

55-11—Captain & V. Esmail Haji Noor Mahomed Cassam and anr. v. Haji Esmail Haji Jeega and ors. Molvi H M & R.

For Hearing on Exceptions to Comr's Report.

458-10—Surajmal & Co. Mahomedali Rahimbhoy v. Hassanalli Abdullali Payne & Co.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

363-13—Daphtary F and D, Vithaldas Kalianji Kapadia v Kaliandas Gopaldas and anr, Motichand and D, Manecklal and Co.

250-14—The B B and C I Ry Co v Samalbhai Nathoobhai a firm and ors, Bhaishanker K and G, Captain and V, Between the Defts.

599-13—Unwalla P and P. Govind Budhaji v Laxman Sakroji, Shroff D and D.

678-11—Judah and S, Mahadev Babaji Rane and ors v Vasudeo Nilkant Agte and anr, Subnis and G, Mulji and Th.

O. S. 939-14—Craigie B & C Rustomji Byramji Jeejibhoy and ors. v. Rustomji Byramji Jeejibhoy and ors. Payne and Co., Craigie B & C.

748-14—Purnanand & Co. Mithibai widow and anr v. Nursi Virji Mehta Vachha & Co.

87-14—Edgelow G W & Co. Yamnabai widow v. Mangesh Balkrishna Rao and anr Bicknell M R & Co.

616-14—Jehangir M and S. Yesha alias Ganpat Dharmaji v. Jamnabai widow and ors. Unwalla P & P, D J Mantri.

637-14—Dastur and Co. Jamnabai widow v. Arjun Khimji and anr Tyabjee D & Co.

554-14—Amin and D Allimahomed Jaffer v. Abdulla Jaffer Edgelow G W & Co.

O. S. 1006-14—Daphtary F & D Vasonji Damodar Bengali v. Dwarkadas Shamji and ors. Kanga and S, Madhowji K & Ch. Bhaishankar K & G, Payne & Co., Crawford B & Co., Chitnis M and K. Partly heard on 21-11-14.

566-14—In person Fakir Mahomed Peer Mahomed v. Abdul Kadur Haji Esmail Gulmahomed and ors. Matu J & M. Jam R & D.

401-11—Little & Co. The Indian Specie Bank Ld. in Liquidation v. Syed Sardar Ali Khan and ors. Captain and V Mirza M & M Part Heard 1-9-13.

402-11—Little & Co. the same v. Syed Sardar Ali Khan Captain and V.

820-14—Soonderdas & Co. Ratansi Premji and anr v. Harsi Hemraj Kanga & S.

77-14—Mirza M & M Rattonbai widow v. Hassanali Adamji and anr. Patell & Ez. Bhimji & Co.

335-14—Mulji & Tha. Nanabhai Mancharam & ors. v. Bai Raxmani widow and ors Tyabji D & Co. Hiralal & Co.

407-14—Motichand & D Jaynarayen Lalchand Kapadia v. Govindram Umedram and ors. Captain and V.

256-13—Payne & Co. Datoobhoy Jaitha v. Karimbhoy Lalji Sajan Matu J & M.

702-14—Nadirsha and D Sadashiv Narayen Patenkar v. Ramchandra Balwant Chawan Sabnis & G.

SUCCESSFUL INDIAN STUDENTS IN ENGLAND.

Among those who, having passed the Final Examination in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery of the Conjoint Board, were granted licences to practise, at a meeting of the Royal College of Physicians of London, were the following:—L. M. Banerji, L.M.S., Calcutta, Calcutta University and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Delphine Gertrude D'Abreu' L.M.S., Punjab, Lahore University; P. M. Mesina, L.M.S., S.A., Lond., Bombay University and University College Hospital; B. D. H. Philip, L.M.S., Ceylon, Ceylon Medical College and London Hospital; and W. G. L. Wambeck, Ceylon Medical College and Middlesex Hospital.

Among the successful students at the recent general examination of the Inns of Court were the following:—Roman Law, Class II., Bankin Chandra Datta; Constitutional Law and Legal History, Class II., Ram Dass Chhokra, Pratap Chand Kapur, and Narendranath Nandi; Criminal Law and Procedure, Class II., Chhotalal Khooshaldas Desai; Real Property and Conveyancing, Class I., Fardunji Dadabhoy Mulla; Class II., Sant Ram Anand; Hindu and Mahomedan Law, Class I., Godfrey Davis, L.I.; Class II., no award; Class III., Syed Mahomed Erfan Ali, L.I., Baddipalle Nagappa Vijaya Deva, Abdullamia Oosmammia Koreishi, and Mahomed Sabhiuddin, G.I., Rustam Pestonji Thanawala M.T., Fardunji Benjanji Vachha, G.I.

DADAR PASSENGERS' GRIEVANCE.

A number of Dadar travellers by the G. I. P. Railway have addressed a petition to the Agent of the Railway Company requesting that early steps should be taken to remedy the great inconvenience caused to railway passengers from Dadar by the 2nd Kalyan fast train not stopping at Dadar. The train in question which is timed to arrive at the Victoria Terminus at 10 a. m., (S. T.), is always detained at Musjid Bunder, say the memorialists, for about 15 minutes for want of line clear. The Kurla local which arrives at Victoria Terminus at 10-30 a.m., is often detained between Curry Road and Musjid Bunder stations, with the result that Dadar passengers are put to much inconvenience by lack of facilities to arrive in time far punctual attendance a their respective offices. The memorialists suggest that their grievances can be remedied by the stoppage of the 2nd Kalyan fast train at Dadar and by the substitution in the local morning trains of 3rd class carrages in place of a few of the 1st and 2nd class carriages, which latter, at present, are in greater number than are necessary for the requirements of the passenger traffic on the line.

THE EMDEN'S CAPTAIN.

NOW ON HIS WAY TO ENGLAND.

The captain of the Emden, with Prince Franz-Josef of Hohenzollern, is now well on his way to England on board the Australian cruiser Melbourne. Passengers by the mail steamer Persia, which arrived in Bombay yesterday, were told at Aden that the Emden's captain had been transferred at that port from the Sydney to the Melbourne, which then left for England.

The Persia had an uneventful voyage. There were over 350 passengers, and numerous amusements were "got up" to raise money for War Relief Funds. About £210 was realised altogether of which £160 is to be sent to the Belgian Relief Fund and to the widows of British soldiers. Mr. D'Arcy Lindsay, a well-known Calcutta organiser of charitable fetes and similar functions, managed the amusements.

The outgoing mail steamer to-day, the Kaiser-i-Hind, takes a heavy Christmas mail.

INDIAN TEACHERS FOR LONDON SCHOOLS.

The mail papers to hand bring the news that on the suggestion of the Board of Education of the L.C.C., Educational Committee it has been proposed to employ a limited number of Indian students, on the completion of their training at the London Day Training College as post graduate students, as supernumery teachers without salary in the elementary schools in London, for a period not exceeding one year.

TRANS-BORDER DACOITY.

IDENTITIES OF CULPRITS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 27.

Later details received of the dacoity committed by trans-border Pathans on the 17th instant, at Bharakow, Elaqa Rawalpindi; in which four were arrested on the spot with two revolvers in their possession, show that the two who escaped, named Aslam and Toti, belonged to the village Gandaf which once harboured the notorious dacoit Fazl Dad who was shot there while resisting an arrest. Possibly the dacoity may have been committed by the remnants of the Fazl Dad gang.

MAGISTRATE MURDERED.

NO CLUE YET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

Mr. Nusrul Huq, Deputy Magistrate of Kendrapara, a sub-division of Cuttack, was murdered by some unknown person in his house; the body was brought to Cuttack for post-mortem examination; the throat was cut and death was instantaneous. The assassin has not yet been arrested.

WOMAN TORTURED.

CHARGE OF MURDER AT LONAVLI.

A case in which three men named Bhagu Tulsiram, Balu Zubba, and Bandya Tulsiram are charged with robbery and murder is now proceeding before Mr. Lester, Second-Class Magistrate of Lonavli.

The charge is that they murdered a Dhanger named Rami who resides with her daughter Sarli near Avanda, a village in the Mawal Taluka, where she sells milk, butter, etc. The accused, who are Marathas live in the neighbouring village Karandoli, and it is alleged that on the night of the 11th instant, they proceeded disguised to the house of Rami and demanded money. As she refused to give them any, they beat her and her daughter with sticks, and tortured Rami by burning her very badly with a red-hot sickle. The woman was taken to the Khandala Hospital, and died from her injuries on the 17th inst.

The accused were remanded till to-day.

GERMAN FUNERAL PYRE.

The Germans have radical methods for disposing of their dead, as well as of the rubbish of their camps—namely, by fire, says the "Morning Post" special correspondent "on the right wing."

I came across one of their funeral pyres in this part of the world. They had utilised a big sawmill for the purpose, and it had been a colossal affair. Their dead, to the number of over 1,200, were laid in layers upon timber well soaked in paraffin.

The whole thing was piled up in this way to almost the height of a six-storey house and covered about an acre of ground. It burned, they say, beautifully for about three days, and, tended by German soldiers, was consumed with its grim contents to the very last cinder.

LORD FISHER.

In an editorial in reference to the appointment of Lord Fisher to the post of First Sea Lord in succession to Prince Louis of Battenberg, the "Times" says:—

The choice will undoubtedly meet with national approval. It puts in the important position of First Sea Lord the man who more than any other is the creator of the British Battle Fleet of to-day, who stands to the Navy in something of the same relation as Lord Kitchener to the Army.

On Wednesday one Troyloko Nath Chukerbutty, a suspect in Barisal Conspiracy Case, was arrested by the police in Calcutta.

THE WORLD FAMOUS

"RED HAND"

ALLSOPP'S LAGER BEER.

A BRITISH BEER — FOR BRITISHERS.

As light as the continental brew but with the

TRUE BURTON FLAVOUR & QUALITY.

BUY DIRECT FROM THE IMPORTERS:— Cutler Palmer & Co. The Wine Merchants of the East Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Call for it at any refreshment place: They all know it.

BESSHO & Co's GRAND XMAS SALE

IS NOW IN FULL SWING.

ALL GOODS AT DISCOUNTS OF 10 TO 20%

By the last mail we have received a wonderful stock of Curios! Beautifully Artistic Tea and Coffee Sets!! Charmingly Shaded Silks and Crepes!!!

IN FACT EVERYTHING ONE COULD THINK OF IN THE WAY OF GOOD VALUE FOR MODERATE PRICES.

OUR XMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS ARE QUITE A NOVELTY.

THE SALE will last till 5th December so we advise our customers to lose no time in visiting

BESSHO & Co.

HORNBY ROAD, FORT.

LEACH & WEBORNY

A. S. Swith, Managing Proprietor.

Telegraphic Add.: "LEACHWEB."

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

Any article of Clothing or Household Draperies may be sent to us to be dyed or cleaned, and they will be returned to you equal to new. The work is carefully carried out by an Expert

PRICE LIST FREE

BOMBAY.

DEEP WEEL BORING

We undertake deep well boring for Water, Oils and Prospecting. We supply our own Plant and EUROPEAN BORING EXPERT with, competent labour.

For Rates and Particulars, Apply:—

NELSON THOMAS & Co.

Boring Engineers & Contractors, ALICE BUILDINGS, BOMBAY

AN EXCELLENT TESTIMONY

"I CERTIFY with pleasure that the NATIONAL INSURANCE & BANKING COMPANY, Ld., Amritsar, has paid claims on my policies Nos. 712 and 713 promptly and the company is very honest in its dealings. I recommend it to the public.

(Sd.) SHEIKH DANISHMAND SUQRAT, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

Lahore, 10th October, 1913.

PERSONS intending to make an excellent provision against ACCIDENT, DEATH, or OLD AGE at lowest periodical payments need apply sharp to the undermentioned.

WANTED—Active and honest agents and canvassers on liberal terms throughout the island and the presidency of Bombay. Particulars can be had from:—K. ANANT RAM and BROS., Chief Agents, 17-19, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE" TRADE DIRECTORY.

Published every Saturday.

AMERICAN MULTIGRAPH.

MAKE A NOTE OF THIS!! Business Men with large printing and typewriting bills, should see the AMERICAN MULTIGRAPH demonstrations at WARDEN & Co's. Sales rooms, Fort, Bombay, or write for free particulars.

ARTS, JAPANESE CURIOS, SILKS.

IF you want something novel, something good and useful, something worthy of you and your friends as presents this Xmas time you should visit BESSHO & Co., Hornby Road.

ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHS.

THE EXCELSIOR STUDIO opp. Mahomedi Mahal, Kalbadevi. Art photography at moderate rates.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENUINE SALE.—To make room for New Stocks. Gent's English made Boots and Shoes at greatly reduced prices in brown glace kid and willow Calf-DUNNETT & Co., Bombay.

CASH REGISTERS.

TIME, TROUBLE and MONEY saved by the use of NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS. See them in actual operation at our Office Dalal Street.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN INDIA.

ART Pictures, Framing & Enlargements. King & Co., opp. Singers, Bombay.

CHEMISTS.

PHILLIPS & CO. LTD.,—Bombay and Poona the leading Chemists in the Bombay Presidency. For High Class drugs and chemicals, at normal prices. Write for our General Catalogue.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

DAVER'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE:—Famous for successful coaching in all Depts of Commerce, 80, Esplanade Road.

CONFECTIONER-CATERER.

G VEYSETTI—Chowpatti, Sea Face Manufacturing confectioner & caterer. Specialist in wedding cakes. Fresh chocolates daily. Refreshment room up to date

CYCLES AND ACCESSORIES.

WELLINGTON CYCLE CO.—Bombay and Poona. Royal Enfield, Raleigh, Premier, B. S. A. and Royal Westend Cycles on cash or easy payment. Accessories and tyres, at lowest prices; List free.

FIELD EQUIPMENTS.

ALL SOLD OUT? NO!!! The best stove for the Front something "Hot," in the bitter cold trenches, can be obtained from McALPIN & Co., Waterloo Mansions, Bombay.

FINE ARTS.

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY. By appt. H. E. the Governor, Gallery of Engravings, Etchings, Sporting pictures.

FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

INSURE against Fire, Accident, Sickness, Burglary, Embezzlement and all risks connected with Motor Cars, Horses and Vehicles and Passenger Lifts with the GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CORPN., Ltd., 12-14 Churchgate St., Bombay.

HOUSE AGENTS.

ORIENT HOUSE AGENCY.—Estate, Loan and Insurance Agents, 31 Hamam St., Bombay. Telephone 2569.

HOTELS.

WATSON'S HOTEL.—Coolest position, facing sea and gardens. Electric fittings. A la Carte Restaurant open.

* * * * *

HOTEL MAJESTIC, BOMBAY.—The Hotel de Luxe of Western India. Famous for its splendid accommodation and excellent cuisine. Under expert European Management.

JEWELLERS.

WEST END WATCH CO.—Bombay and Calcutta Watches, Clocks, Jewellery of every description. Catalogues free on demand. Watches repaired whether of our own or other makes. 373 Hornby Road.

* * * * *

FOR SILVER, ELECTRO PLATE, and Jewellery, go to TREACHER & CO., LTD., where you get first-class quality, up-to-date artistic designs and skilled workmanship at moderate prices.

LADIES COSTUMIERS.

TO LADIES.—Robes suitable for Day and Evening Wear. The latest styles at LONDON PRICES. Watch our Windows. BADHAM PILE & Co. Ltd.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co., are issuing Life Policies to meet all requirements at minimum cost Specially reduced rates for Europeans For particulars apply to Messrs. King King & Co., Bombay.

METAL CEILINGS, TILES ETC.

THE BOMBAY TILE MART, 21 Bank Street, Fort. FLOORING AND WALL TILES, Marble tiles and slabs, Asbestos tiles and sheets. METALLIC CEILINGS AND CEMENTS. CONTRACTS TAKEN.

Continued on 6th column.

BETWEEN YPRES AND THE LYS.

ALLIES' NOTABLE PROGRESS.

MURDEROUS VILLAGE FIGHTING.

The following descriptive account, communicated by an eye-witness present with General Headquarters, records the notable progress made by the Allies between Ypres and the Lys, where the Kaiser's troops were making a desperate attempt to reach the coast.

(By Yesterday's Mail.)

In spite of the great losses which they suffered in their attacks last week, the Germans have continued their offensive towards the west almost continuously during the five days from October 26 to 30. Opposite us it has gradually grown in intensity and extent of application as more men and guns have been brought up and pushed into the fight and it has developed into the most bitterly contested battle which has been fought in the western theatre of war.

The German artillery has to a large extent been increased by that transferred from around Antwerp. As regards infantry, it is possible that some of the additional troops now appearing on our front have been rendered available by the relaxation of the pressure against our Allies to the north of Ypres caused by the desperate and successful resistance made by the latter, by the harassing nature of the artillery fire brought to bear by our ships against the strip of country along the coast, and by the flooding of an area along the river Yser.

Forces have been massed also from the south, whilst another of the new army corps has definitely made its debut before us. And though the attempts to hack, or rather to blast and hack, a way through us have been made in other directions they have for the last few days been most seriously concentrated upon the neighbourhood of Ypres.

THE GERMAN MOTIVES.

Whether the motive inspiring the present action of the Germans against that place is an ambition to win through to the coast of Calais—as is to be gathered from articles in their newspapers—or whether the operation is due to a desire to drive the Allied forces out of the whole of Belgium in order to complete the conquest of that country with a view to its annexation and to gain prestige with neutrals is immaterial. What concerns us more closely is that they have been making, and are still pressing, a desperate attempt to gain the town.

On Monday, the 26th, south of the Lys, on our right, the enemy attacked Neuve Chapelle—one of the villages held by us—in the evening, advancing under cover of a wood. They managed to gain possession of a portion of it. North of the Lys, in the centre, bombardment alone was kept up, and some ground was made by us. A detached post which was attacked in force during the night drove back its assailants, who left 36 dead behind.

Near our left the Germans developed a very strong attack on a section of our line to the east of Ypres. Though supported by a great mass of artillery this was checked. But it had two results. One was that our position was readjusted. The other was that our extreme left alone advanced in conjunction with some of our Allies.

MURDEROUS FIGHTING.

On Tuesday, the 27th, the Germans rather focussed their principal attention on our right centre and right, and most desperate fighting took place for the possession of Neuve Chapelle. In spite of repeated counter-attacks by our troops, the enemy during the day managed to hold on to the northern part of the village, which he had gained the day before. Towards evening we had gradually regained the greater part of the place by step-by-step fighting, when fresh hostile reinforcements were brought up, and the entire village was captured by the enemy. They have made several assaults against our whole front south of the Lys, but with the exception of their success at Neuve Chapelle won no advantage

The combat for that place, as is usually the case with village fighting, was of the most murderous description, while it is believed that the enemy's losses in this quarter of the field generally were very great.

An artillery officer who was observing their advance reports that the effects of our rifle and gun fire were stupendous, and that the Germans had to throw the corpses of their own men out of their trenches as they came on, in order to obtain cover.

FOUR REGIMENTS DISPOSED OF.

Four successive attacks were made, each by a different regiment, and in this way the whole of one division was engaged piecemeal in about the same locality. The last of these regiments has now been practically disposed of, and according to prisoners their condition is deplorable.

North of the river our centre was subjected to heavy shell fire from pieces of various sizes. Our guns were by no means idle, and one of our patrols found eleven Germans dead and one rendered unconscious by fumes in a farm in which they had observed one of our lyddite shells detonate. Towards our left the readjustment of our line commenced on Monday was completed, and some redistribution of strength was effected. On the extreme left ground was gained.

Neuve Chapelle was again the scene of desperate fighting on Wednesday, the 28th, some of our Indian troops greatly distinguishing themselves by a well-conducted counter-attack by which they drove the Germans out of the greater part of the place with the bayonet. On emerging from the village however, they were exposed to the concentrated fire of machine guns, and had to remain contented with what they had gained.

GREAT SLAUGHTER.

Farther on the left, during the morning, the enemy made attacks under cover of the usual heavy bombardment, but each effort was repulsed with great slaughter. One of our trenches was carried and then recovered after a loss of 200 dead had been inflicted on the enemy. On our centre, north of the Lys, nothing of particular moment occurred. On the extreme left our advance was not pressed, and the enemy remained in possession of Becelaere. A night attack by them was repulsed.

Next day the centres of pressure were for the most part of our two flanks. South of the Lys, against our right, the Germans delivered an assault which failed. In front of one battalion they are estimated to have left between 600 and 700 dead, whilst not far off a trench into which they had penetrated was recaptured by us at an expense to them of 70 killed and 14 prisoners. In the centre little took place worthy of special record.

A few Germans came in and surrendered voluntarily; and in this quarter we experienced for the first time in the northern theatre of war the action of the Minenwerfer, or trench mortar. It has a range of some 500 to 600 yards, and throws a bomb loaded with high-explosive weighing up to 200 lbs., being fired at extreme elevation from the bottom of a pit in the trench.

VOLLEYS AT CLOSE RANGE.

About midnight our line was attacked in two places. One of these efforts did not mature, as the ground over which the German infantry had to advance was well swept by our guns. In the other case, the assault was carried out against one of our brigades by a force of some 12 battalions. With great self-restraint of men held their fire for forty minutes until the attackers got quite close, and then drove them back with a loss of 200 killed. The enemy penetrated into a portion of one of our trenches, but were driven out again, losing 80 men killed and captured.

The really important feature in this day's operations occurred north of the Lys, and consisted of an onslaught in great force made in the morning in the direction of Ypres. After a heavy cannonade the assault was driven home, and a portion of our front line was forced back. By evening the lost ground was recovered, with the exception of one part to which the enemy clung. Our losses were heavy, but not so severe as those of the enemy, who at one spot suffered enormously from the concentrated fire of our massed machine guns.

GERMAN PLANS.

DASH FOR CALAIS.

A correspondent of the "Temps" has had an opportunity of conversing in Berlin with an officer who, deceived as to the former's nationality, confided to him some of the plans of the Prussian military authorities. They include the capture of Belfort and one of the French Channel ports—Calais or Boulogne. In the event of the first operation failing to enable the German armies to invade France from the east, the idea was to influence French opinion and induce France to negotiate separately with Germany, the latter thus obtaining a free hand to deal with England, who is regarded in Berlin as the antagonist to be crushed at any cost.

"We have no grudge against France," said the officer; "we pay little attention to Russia; but England who roused France and Russia against us, is our mortal enemy. We shall beat her." The occupation of Calais, he continued, would enable Germany to attain that object.

A French army doctor, who was taken prisoner in August, and sent to Mayence has returned to Paris after being exchanged. He told the "Temps" representative that the German people displayed great anxiety concerning the situation. When at Mayence he was allowed to walk freely about the streets, but was advised not to take advantage of the favour for fear of hostile demonstrations by the population, who believed that France was the aggressor in the war. On one occasion he was greeted with cries of "Beastly French. It is you who led us into this war." In all the Western provinces, from Mayence to Cologne and southward, said the doctor, preparations for defence were being feverishly carried on in fear of a coming invasion.

THE LONDON SCOTTISH.

Photo by Topical War Service.

THIS PICTURE GIVES A GOOD IDEA OF WHAT THE GERMANS SAW WHEN THEY WERE DRIVEN OUT OF A VILLAGE, AT THE FRONT, BY THE FAMOUS LONDON SCOTTISH.

SHELL HAVOC AT RHEIMS

A CHAMPAGNE CELLAR AS A CHURCH.

An absolutely accurate estimate of the appalling material damage which has been done to Rheims cannot yet be given, but some idea, says "The Times" correspondent at Epernay, at least can be gathered from the following facts which I have collected from the many refugees who have struggled over the 20 odds miles from Rheims to Epernay. Some 600 or 700 of the civil population have been killed outright by the German shells, while an even greater number have been injured. Three hundred houses have been utterly demolished by shells, 150 have been completely burned to the ground, and, apart from the Cathedral, many of the public buildings have suffered severely. The stained glass windows in the church of Saint Remy, a church with historical associations hardly less famous than those of the Cathedral, have been shattered, and even the principal cemetery has been shelled so furiously that you can hardly pick your way along its paths owing to the masses of split tombstones and twisted ironwork that have been torn up and flung in every direction.

Of the population of Rheims, which is normally about 110,000, not more, I am told, than 40,000 still remain. The rest have fled rather than continue to endure the dangers and agony of a bombardment which wrecked their homes and ruined their businesses, and because the perils of actual starvation stared them in the face. For days whole families existed in their cellars upon nothing but *boules de son* (bran), and many people have succumbed to their privations.

The inhabitants were practically troglodytes, spending almost every hour of the day in their cellars. I have seen numerous photographs of these cellars, and it is remarkable to find how comparatively comfortable they were made. One of the most interesting photographs was a view of one of the cellars of the firm of Krug. The Protestant church in Rheims was soon destroyed, and the congregation attended their services in this cellar, empty packing-cases of champagne bottles being used to form the pews and the altar.

It is satisfactory to be able to conclude this dismal picture with one touch of hopefulness. A Frenchman who has just reached Epernay from Reims tells me that an extraordinarily fine collection of photographs of almost every inch of the Cathedral has been preserved. These photographs were taken by a native of Rheims, who has made the architecture and adornments of the Cathedral his hobby in life, and there can be no doubt that when the necessary money has been collected it will be possible to restore all that has been burned or shot away with the most minute accuracy.

THEY ARE WONDERFUL.

OFFICERS' LOVE FOR TOMMY ATKINS.

"You cannot imagine, and it is not possible to put into words, how one gets to love these chaps," says an officer of his "boys" in a letter home, which is published in the "Daily Mail."

The same officer says: "I have a special little job of my own, darting about the country, sometimes in one direction, sometimes another. My boys are all for special duty, and it is rather dangerous, so they are all volunteers for it.

"When I asked my section, which consists of sixty, for volunteers, I left them for half an hour. At the end of that time the necessary number reported, one with an awful eye, and the rest looking as though they had been playing 'footer.'

"I asked no questions, but gathered that it was a case of 'survival of the fittest.' They are wonderful; scarcely a day but some one has a close call or two."

Ambition and health go hand in hand. Health fails, ambition wanes. Kasagra, the delightful liquid laxative, cures constipation, keeps your health good and your spirits high. 180—D11

BATTLE OF RAMSCAPELLE.

GERMANS DRIVEN OUT BY THE BAYONET.

A FRANCO-BELGIAN VICTORY.

(By yesterday's Mail.)

A vivid description of the battle of Ramscapelle, a small village on the Belgian frontier between Furnes and Nieuport, is published in "Le Telegramme." Writing under date Oct. 31, the special correspondent of that journal, who was present at the engagement, says:—

A considerable force has succeeded in crossing the river for the seventh time, and, in spite of the magnificent resistance of the Belgian Army, have advanced beyond the line of the railway between Nieuport and Dixmude. Their advanced guard now occupies Ramscapelle, where they are endeavouring to repair a counter-attack by the Allies. Large reinforcements of French troops have come up at daybreak to strengthen the Belgian forces. We go out to the Franco-Belgian lines, within two kilometres of Ramscapelle. Already our artillery is in action, bombarding the village incessantly. The Germans reply with their big guns, but their fire is ill-directed and without effect. Overhead the aeroplanes are circling.

Suddenly the Germans debouch on our right. The village has become untenable. They have decided to attack us. The moment for which we have waited has arrived. The bugles sound the charge; our brave soldiers advance to the attack fearlessly and with extraordinary resolution. They have to cover 1,200 metres to reach the enemy's lines. They advance under a hail of shot and shrapnel. Nothing can stop them, not even the fire of the mitrailleuses which the Germans open upon them. Standing on some rising ground we watch breathlessly. Will our men reach the enemy's lines? They are within 300 metres, 200 metres, 50 metres. Then a shout of victory rises from a thousand throats. Our soldiers throw themselves upon the first ranks of the enemy and overthrow them.

ENEMY'S RETREAT IN DISORDER.

The day is won. The enemy retreat in disorder leaving in our hands seven mitrailleuses and more than 300 prisoners. Our bayonets continue to do their work. The French troops are at the gates of Ramscapelle. In vain the enemy makes a last stand. The Allies press home their advantage. They drive the enemy before them. The German soldiers throw down their arms and flee. In vain their officers entreat and threaten them. By 9 o'clock in the morning the village is in our hands. An hour later the enemy have retired beyond the railway. Protected by their artillery, they return to the position which they held the previous evening.

By degrees the gunfire ceases and I am able to enter the village. It has suffered terribly. Of one street nothing remains but ruined walls. The pretty little Flemish houses have been completely demolished by the shells. The church has suffered particularly, only a small chapel remains standing. Most of the inhabitants had fled before the bombardment. Some had remained, obstinately attached to their homes. They are the innocent victims of this merciless war. Their bodies have been found buried under the masses of stone and plaster.

THE INVISIBLE ENEMY.

The special correspondent of the "Morning Post," telegraphing from "on the right wing," says:—

It seems almost incredible, but I have been meeting soldiers who have been fighting since the commencement of the campaign in Belgium and who have not yet seen a German in the flesh, free and ready for battle. This applies more especially to the artillery.

It is a war of invisibility, and the men must take largely on trust the results of their work. . . . And all the while men are getting killed by invisble foes, with only the hope that they may have had some luck with their previous efforts.

GAS is now in use in Bombay for gold melting: soap boiling: brazing and every conceivable purpose for which heat and power are required: since it is found the heat can be regulated to a nicety impossible with solid fuel (4)

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE" TRADE DIRECTORY.

Continued from 1st column.

MILLINERY.

JUST RECEIVED BY LAST MAIL.—Very latest smart Sunshades, Motor Bonnets, Motor Scarfs of every description, Velvet Hats, Dent's Gloves, EMELIE WINGROVE, 111 Esplanade Road.

OILS.

PRATT'S MOTOR SPIRIT.—Best for Motor Cars, Motor Bicycles, and Naphtha Lamps. Imported in cases containing 2 tins of 4 gallons each. Sold by all Motor Car dealers. Prices on application.
STANDARD OIL Co. OF NEW YORK, Ballard Road, Bombay.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

THE HOUSE FOR KODAK SUPPLIES.—Cheapest and Best House for Photographers. Developing and Printing a Speciality. PRABHAKAR BROTHERS, opposite Bombay Club, Bombay, Fort.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

WHAT about that photograph? you have been putting off so long!!! Why not send some home instead of stereotyped Christmas Cards. OUR GREETING CARDS are "just the thing." An early appointment is essential. VERNON'S STUDIOS Esplanade Road.

PIANOS.

BRITISH PIANOS are like the British Soldier "Unequalled." Allison, Brinsmead and Collard Pianos, the Pick of the market. Perfect—all details. Rs. 350 to 1,750. S. ROSE & Co., Fort Bombay.

PROVISIONS.

ITALIAN STORES, 105 Medows St., Fort—Provision and Wine Merchants. Fresh consignments from home twice monthly. Best of every articles, moderate rate.

PAINTER.

S. MITHA & SONS, sign-board, house and building decorators. Tamarind Lane.

PURE FOOD.

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK.—Best Cow's Milk, finest sugar—nothing else. NESTLE'S MILK FOOD. Makes children strong.

* * * * *

THE WILTSHIRE DAIRY FARM and Clare Road Bakery, Byculla, supplies the BEST Bread, Milk, Butter, and Cream in Bombay. English throughout. Nursery Milk a speciality.

* * * * *

HAMS, Bacon, Stilton, Gorgonzola, English Cheshire and Cheddar, Canadian Cheeses, all kinds of provision and cold weather delicasies, imported fortnightly, direct from England by PYRKES PROVISION STORES, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

REFRESHMENTS

CORNAGLIA'S 83, 85, Medows Street, Branches, 7, Esplanade Road, Bombay, and Arsenal Road, Poona, leading Refreshment Palace. Confectionery, Iced Drinks, Best Wines, Chocolates, Catering for Parties, Specialists in Wedding Cakes.

RESTAURANT.

GREEN'S Open Air Restaurant, Silver grill, Saloon Bars, Billiards, Orchestra.

SHORTHAND—TYPEWRITING SCHOOL.

CITY SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING STUDIO.—Specialized and individual tuition in Shorthand and Typewriting. Opp. Whiteaways, 281 Hornby Road, Fort.

THE LADIES WEAR HOUSE.

NEW SUNSHADES.
NEW DRESS-FABRICS.
NEW LACE-GOODS.
NEW SKIRTS AND COSTUMES.
AT USUAL PRICES.

Evans, Fraser & Co

THE MEN'S WEAR HOUSE.

FOR Genuine value our IRISH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, cannot be equalled. Guaranteed pure linen, hemstitching extra strong, full size, soft finish. Rs.8-8 per dozen. ASQUITH & LORD LTD., Bombay.

TOBACCONISTS.

CURZON & Co.—Wholesale and retail TOBACCONISTS, 131,133 Esplanade Road, Bombay.
N.B. Up-country orders executed promptly.

VACANCIES.

ARE constantly occurring for TRAINED MEN in all departments, and the requirement will have increased tenfold when the reaction after the War takes place.
ARE YOU TRAINED. If not, write at once for full free particulars to the INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS OF LONDON, 11 Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

WASHING AND DYEING.

ORIENT WASHING AND DYEING WORKS.—The best Dyers, Glazers, Dry Cleaners. 14, Hamum Street, Fort.

WATCH MANUFACTURERS.

THE BERNA WATCH CO.—Sole Representative H. Madoerin, King's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay, stands alone as the Only House, importing the Produce of its Own Factory—incorporated with UNION HORLOGERE.

X'MAS TOY BAZAR.

INDIAN CURIOS and a great selection of presentation articles at specially reduced prices. X'mas presents and toys a speciality. H. L. PEERMAHOMED, opp. Whiteaway Laidlaw, 305 Hornby Road.

By Appointment to H. I. M. The KING-EMPEROR.

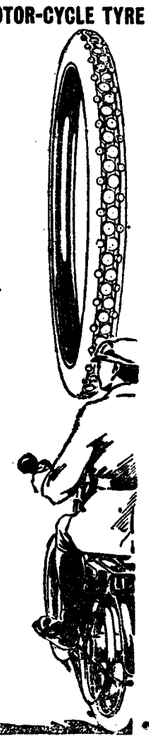
THE SIGN OF SERVICE

TRADE MARK.

THE fact that a tyre is of DUNLOP manufacture ensures its quality. You can safely reckon it the best in its line and the highest value for money in

CYCLE TYRE

MOTOR-CYCLE TYRE



DUNLOP

CYCLE AND MOTOR-CYCLE TYRES.

The Tyres in which wear—resistance has been developed beyond anything hitherto achieved.

THE DUNLOP RUBBER CO., LTD.

FOUNDERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD OF THE PNEUMATIC TYRE INDUSTRY.

REGISTERED OFFICES:
150 & 152 CLERKENWELL ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

3 Wallace St., BOMBAY. 3, Mangoe Lane, CALCUTTA. Kashmere Gate, DELHI.

188c. Mount Road, MADRAS. 14, Baillie St., COLOMBO.

DUNLOP Solid Tyres for Heavy Commercial Vehicles.

WEST END

"Queen Anne"

15" LEVER WATCH

Non-magnetic lever escapement, compensating nickel-steel hair-spring and balance wheel; seven jewels; substantial dust-proof case.

MODEL No. 1
Nickel Silver - Rs. 12
Rolled Gold - Rs. 24

Will stand riding and much knocking about without being affected. Very useful and reliable.

MODEL No. 2.
Nickel Silver - Rs. 13
With leather strap Rs. 14-8

Recommended for Sporting purposes or travelling, when a valuable watch is exposed to so many risks.

MODEL No. 3. Nickel Silver—Rs. 14-8

WRITE FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED LIST SENT POST FREE.

West End Watch Co

BOMBAY : CALCUTTA

Use "The Amulet"

Glare Protector. (Protected in England and India by His Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.) For Cool Clear Vision. With neutral tinted Lenses. Price

FRONT VIEW.

BACK VIEW

Showing Detachable Ear Adjustments.

With Amber tinted Lenses and side Pieces Re. 15
" Rayophyll " " " Rs. 15

Saves a host of trouble!

SOLE INVENTORS & PATENTEES

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

Manufacturing Opticians and Contractors to His Majesty's Government.

Cairo, Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Simla Madras, Rangoon.

Head Offices:—
12, NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

Can also be obtained from Wheeler's Railway Book Stalls.

THE PRIDE OF INDIA

to be given away free
Worth a fortune to anybody!!

Do you like to penetrate the motives and sentiments of persons around you?
Do you like to fathom the minds of those you meet in business or Society?
Do you value control over others?
Do you value the power to conquer pain and banish sickness, to reform a misguided friend, to gain business success, to win profit, position and happiness?
If you do you must send for this book which we give away free to advertise the

LATENT LIGHT CULTURE,
Tinnevelly, S. India.

Do post a card now.

Mr. MANILAL H. UDANI, M.A., LL.B., F.L.L.C.,
Secretary, The Latent Light Culture
PANNALAL TERRACES, GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.

Latest Creation of V. Rigaud Paris, Perfumer to the Courts of Spain, Russia, Holland, etc.

LOVE IN A DREAM

Perfume, a most unique and delicate perfume from Flowers of France; highly concentrated. One drop of this sweet scent represents the fragrance of a basket of fresh flowers. Adopted by fashionable and aristocratic ladies.

Lavender Water—With musk. Made of best Alps lavender and genuine Tonkin. Always the best. See white label and sprinkler and the guarantee of the

WHOLESALE AGENTS:—

V. C. DASTUR & Co.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

ACTION BY GREECE IN ALBANIA.

OCCUPATION OF NORTHERN EPIRUS.

The representatives of the Hellenic Government in the capitals of the Great Powers, on October 26, presented a Note signed by M. Venezelos announcing the intention of Greece to reoccupy provisionally the region of Northern Epirus.

The Greek Note sets forth at considerable length the reasons for this important step, and contains the formal assurance that the advance of the Greek troops will bear an entirely provisional character, and that Greece intends to conform strictly to the decisions of the Conference of Ambassadors, to which she adhered by her Note of February 21 last.

Among these reasons are the breakdown of the Albanian Government constituted by the Powers under the Prince of Wied, its inability to maintain order or to exercise its authority in the country, the departure of the Prince of Wied, and the expediency, from every point of view, of putting an end to the sanguinary anarchy prevailing in Northern Epirus.

The forces collected by the head of the provisional Epirote Government, M. Zographos, have not been in a position to maintain the order and the security for life and property which the population had enjoyed for a short time under Greek rule during the Balkan wars, and the provisional Epirote Government has been obliged constantly to resist by armed force the attempts of the Albanian insurgents to invade the territory of Epirus. In consequence of this unrest a large number of Epirotes fled to Avolna. At the request of some of the Great Powers the Greek Government used its influence some months ago in favour of these refuges, but M. Zographos, in a letter addressed to the International Commission of Control for Albania, declined to be answerable for their safety should they return to their homes. The prolongation of uncertainty in regard to the fate of the country and the preoccupation of the Great Powers with graver questions reacted unfavourably upon the local situation. Pressing appeals have consequently been addressed to the Hellenic Government, even by the Musulman Epirotes, for a Greek reoccupation of the country.

In these circumstances, and in view of the Albanian incursions which menace the safety of the Greek frontiers, the Hellenic Government has decided to send up army into the province to restore order and to protect the lives and property of the inhabitants without distinction of creed. The repatriation of the refugees is the more necessary inasmuch as the sowing season is at hand, and further delay in the restoration of order would inevitably be attended by famine next year throughout the whole region.

The Hellenic Government expresses its conviction that its action will be beneficent, and that it will meet with the approval of the Government of the Great Powers.

PRAISE OF THE BRITISH TROOPS.

FRENCH OFFICER'S TRIBUTE.

M. Paul Renault, an officer in the French army, writing to friends at Reigate-hill, Reigate, says:

To the British my own fair country owes a debt it will never be able to repay. To what has military greadiness, ambition, and jealousy brought us? I cannot restrain myself when I think for one moment of the loss of thousands of innocent lives, of the misery and ruin that have been brought about by the madness of one man and his band of sycophants.

Of your officers and men I cannot express my admiration of their prowess, their steadiness, their humanity, and their fairness to their enemy. I have been in adjoining trenches with them knee-deep in slush, while a flood of rain and bullets beat down from overhead, but not a word of complaint. It was not far from my native village I first came in touch with them, and their conduct and bravery I freely admit gave us courage then and also on many other occasions. But what of the Huns? It is their despicable tricks of treachery and their vile attitude towards innocent people that have kindled the devilry that is in us.

I will only mention one case which has come under my own observation. A party of Uhlans entered a village and took possession of a farmstead. The farmer and his old shepherd were threatened if they moved from a cowshed while the dear old lady, his wife, and daughter were compelled to provide two of the patrol with suits of clothes. They discarded their uniforms for the garments of a son who had joined his regiment. We were resting by the roadside a mile away when we saw the pair riding two worn-out horses, and they might have passed out of sight as farmhands had it not been for the smartness of a sergeant of a Surrey regiment.

Their regimental boots gave them away. The sergeant was observant and something of a Sherlock Holmes. When challenged they tried to escape, but I need hardly say they suffered the penalty of all spies. It was an hour later we learnt on entering the village from the poor distracted old lady that her husband and his manservant had been killed, no doubt out of revenge by the Uhlans who had been in possession of the farm. They, I am pleased to say, were caught and met with the fate they richly deserved.

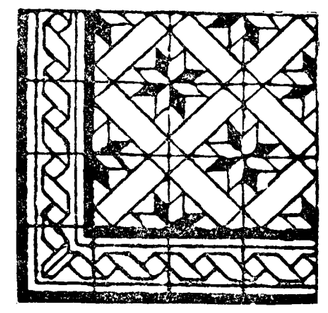
I pray for the day we cross the frontier and tread on the enemy's soil. Then I shall once more smile, for I know my compatriots will revenge the wrong done to their brothers and sisters and their country.

Zymole Trokeys will stop that hacking cough and restore your voice to its natural tone. They are the greatest throat relief on the market. 180—B16

GARLICK & Co.

Iron ounders & Tile Manufacturers.

JACOB'S CIRCLE, BOMBAY.



LARGE STOCK IN HAND

PLEASE ASK FOR ILLUSTRATED TILE CATALOGUE.

STANDARD OIL CO., OF NEW YORK.

MARSHALL'S BUILDING.
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND.	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0	2 per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	5 12	2 per case.
Chester Brand 125 deg.	5 2	2 per case.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	5 0	2 per case.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.	4 15	2 per case.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 15	2 per case.
White Camalia 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6	0 per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6	0 per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. in tins)	4 6	0 per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in bulk)	3 12	0 per 8 Imp. gains.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co., New York, IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Thana agent adds one anna to Bulk Oil price and Rs. 0-2-0 per case to above case oil prices.

Coorla, Andheri and Bandra agents add one anna to above prices excepting for Bulk.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

THE MANAGER.

GODREJ'S SAFES.

Used by Their Majesties when IN INDIA.

By appointment to His Excellency The Governor.

Highest Awards wherever Exhibited (13 Exhibitions.)

Largest Safeworks IN INDIA Employing 500 men.

MAKERS TO H.I.M. MINT AND A LARGE NUMBER OF EUROPEAN AND INDIAN BANKS.

7 LARGE SAFES

supplied to Messrs. EWART LATHAM & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their Offices.

372 SAFES

supplied for Savings Banks in India and Burma after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director General of Post and Telegraphs in July 1912.

400 BURGLAR RESISTING SAFES

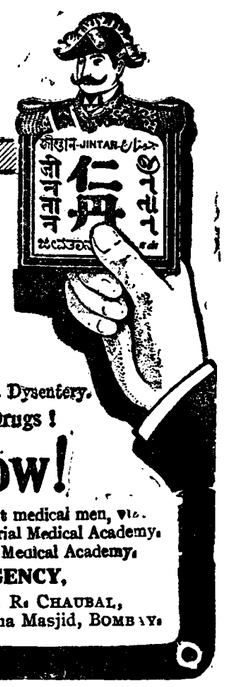
recently supplied to Government to replace other maker's safes that had been burgled.

GODREJ & BOYCE,

MANUFACTURING Co.,
Near Gas Works, Parel, BOMBAY.

JINTAN

wonderful Tonic and Mouth Refresher.



-SPECIAL MERIT OF JINTAN-

As a digestive, it is unequalled and will not disturb the functions of the most delicate stomach.

Its antiseptic properties render it very efficacious in warding off diseases and at the same time it imparts a delightful fragrance to the breath of the user.

By virtue of its aroma, it effectually masks the odour of Tobacco and Alcoholic Spirits.

It acts beneficially on the vocal cords and has found much favour with public speakers, actors, singers and those whose vocation necessitates a severe strain on the throat.

GOOD FOR

Headache, Vertigo, Nausea, Indigestion, Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

Absolutely free from any injurious Drugs!

TRY RIGHT NOW!

Made from the prescription of the following eminent medical men, viz.
NORIHIRO MIWA, M. D., Professor of the Imperial Medical Academy.
ZENJIRO INOUE, M. D., Professor of the Imperial Medical Academy.

Sole Agents:—JINTAN AGENCY,

PROPRIETOR G. R. CHAUBAL,
Juma Masjid, BOMBAY.

OMEGA WATCHES

"In the World's Pocket"—and high in the World's Esteem

ABRECHT & CO.
Sole Agents India & Burma.

BOMBAY OFFICE:—289, HORNBY ROAD, FORT.

TO BE WELL DRESSED IS SUCCESS

We carry the largest and most varied stock in the East of the

LATEST "FASHIONABLE MATERIALS"

AND SPECIALISE IN

'COSTUMES' AND 'MILLINERY'

"GOWNS" FOL ALL OCCASIONS.

We specially cater for those ladies with little time at their disposal and always have

AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF

READY TO WEAR FROCKS

in our usual irreproachable Style, Cut and Finish.

Stanley Humphreys & Co
COSTUMIERS & MILLINERS
Waterloo Mansions. BOMBAY

STANDARD MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS OF THE BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, Ltd
CALCUTTA.

FOR COLDS, COUGHS & CATARRHS—

Syrup of Vasak ...ka—Adulsa or Ardusa—(*Adhotoda Vasika*) has a considerable re...tion all over India as an *expectorant* and *antispasmodic*, and is largely prescribed in consumption and other chest affections attended with cough and hectic fever. There is a saying that "no man suffering from Phthisis need despair of his life as long as the Vasaka plant exists." Our Syrup possesses all the therapeutic properties of Vasaka to the fullest extent It gives excellent results in Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Phthisis, Asthma-Infantile and Puerperal Convulsions, Epilepsy, Tetanus &c. as. 10 pe 4 oz. phial.

Syrup of Vasaka with Hypophosphite & Tolu.—A combination of Specifics highly efficacious in all chest affections. Re. 1 per 4 oz. phial.

Syrup Calcii Hypophosphite.—This preparation contains one grain of Hypophosphite of Lime in each flu d dram. It is an invaluable remedy for those who are susceptible to Coughs, Colds and Catarrhs. Re. 1 per 6 oz. phai

FOR NERVOUS & MUSCULAR DEBILITY—

'Asvan' (*compound Elixir of Aswagandha with Sodium Glycerophosphate and Sodium Formate*). Most of the ingredients of this preparation have been in use in India from the earliest times, and are still very largely prescribed by physicians of the Unani and Ayurvedic systems. It gives wonderful results in the treatment of Nervous and Muscular Weakness, Loss of Vigour, Decay of Old Age, Neurasthenia and Debility of every kind. It is a valuable sustainant during prolonged mental and physical exertion, and as such, is indispensable for scholars and athletes. It is more powerful in action than wine, tea or coffee, but is absolutely free from any unpleasant secondary effect. Rs. 1/8 per pint bettle.

Obtainable from all Chemists and Druggists and direct FROM

Agents: NATIONAL AGENCY,
Mohammadi Mahal, Dhobi Talao, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

ORDERS FOR CHRISTMAS CAKES

Christmas Presentation Boxes, etc.

NOW REGISTERED AT

MONGINI BROTHERS,

62, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

XMAS LIST ON APPLICATION.

ENEMY ALIENS IN ENGLAND.

UNDECLARED REVOLVERS.

AUSTRIAN PRINCE SENT FOR TRIAL.

Prince Jean Sapieha, 49, an Austrian subject, of Georgian House, Bury-street, St. James's, was charged at Marlborough-street Police Court on October 24 with failing, as an alien enemy, to declare that he had in his possession a loaded revolver and a camera.

Mr. Barrington Matthews, for the defence, said that Prince Sapieha preferred to be tried before a Judge and jury.

Inspector Jacobs, C. Division, said that on September 14 the prisoner registered himself at Vine-street police station. He said that he was an Austrian subject born at Heidelberg in 1865, that he had just arrived in London from North Wales, and intended to reside at Georgian House. The witness continued:—I issued him a certificate and asked him if he possessed any firearms or a camera, and he said "No." He then left the station. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning he attended Vine-street police station with his nephew, Prince Alexander, who is a second lieutenant in the Austrian Lancers. The prisoner asked for a travelling permit to return to North Wales for himself and his nephew. At that time I had received instructions from the Commissioner with regard to his nephew. I afterwards received the Commissioner's authority to search the prisoner's flat. I found the loaded revolver (produced) in one trunk, and in another found a small camera (produced).

Mr. Mead.—Did you find any ammunition?

The witness.—Yes, about 100 rounds, in a small bag.

Mr. Mead.—What became of the other man?

The witness.—Prince Alexander was dealt with as a prisoner of war.

In cross-examination, the witness said the prisoner had complied with all the regulations with the exception of notifying that he had the ammunition, revolver, and camera in his possession. He was first registered at Harlech in North Wales, and came with a permit from there and registered in London.

The prisoner, who reserved his defence and called no witnesses, was committed for trial. Mr. Mead said it was not a case in which he could grant bail.

EX-GERMAN CAPTAIN SENTENCED.

At North London Police Court Hugo Jobet Falke, 55, an ex-captain in the German Army, was charged on remand before Mr. Hedderwick with failing to state that he had in his possession a revolver and a quantity of live cartridges, and a camera and photographic apparatus. John Eugene Morrison, 31, an American subject, was charged with aiding and abetting Falke in concealing the camera.

In passing sentence, Mr. Hedderwick said he supposed that Falke, as an officer, must have been a man of honour at one time, but it was a difficult thing to believe in the honour of Germans to-day. An Englishman behaving in Berlin as Falke had done here would have been shot. He would have to go to prison for six months in the second division.

Morrison somewhat defiantly proclaimed his alleged American citizenship, and told the Magistrate if he dared to send him to gaol, even for a day, it would be his (Morrison's) ruin.

Mr. Hedderwick.—You knew perfectly well what you were doing. I do not believe in you at all, and you will have to undergo six months' hard labour.

A PROFESSOR'S NATIONALITY.

Professor Herman Oelsner, who held the Taylorian Professorship of Romance Languages at Oxford from 1909 to 1913, was charged at Chichester on Saturday with failing to register and with residing at Selsey within a prohibited area without a permit.

The professor denied that he was an enemy alien, and said he took a bungalow at Selsey for a change. He lived at Gordon Mansions, Gower-street, W.C. Since retiring from his position at Oxford he had devoted his time to educational research and writing. Though he was born in Berlin in 1871, his father was a naturalized British subject, having taken out a certificate before the witness's birth, and again in 1887, when the German Government tried to compel him to serve in the German Army. Professor Oelsner produced a copy of "Who's Who" giving his career, a letter from the Home Office stating that if his representations to them were true he was a British subject, and a copy of the certificates of his father's naturalization.

RAMMING OF A SUBMARINE.

A GRAPHIC STORY.

A graphic account of the ramming of the German submarine by his Majesty's ship Badger was given by Petty Officer Morgan Thomas, of the Badger, to the Central News Newsport correspondent. Said he:

"We were leading in a line of destroyers when, just before seven p.m., the look-out noticed a wake just ahead. He telegraphed to the bridge, and almost simultaneously the submarine was seen hardly 100 yards ahead. Her conning-tower was open, and an officer could be seen. Owing to the darkness it was impossible to know whether it was friend or foe, and the commander of the Badger shouted to the officer of the stranger.

"The reply was unintelligible but quickly the identity of the submarine became known to us by its design. We were almost on top of her, and our bow rammed her obliquely as she was submerging. She was, indeed, so close that I could have shaken hands with the Germans in the conning-tower. One of our gunners, as we closed with the submarine, discharged a four-pounder at a range of only a yard or two, and we saw the shell take effect. Our speed at no time exceeded twelve knots an hour."

WALL AUTO-WHEEL

A ONE HORSE-POWER MOTOR.

ATTACHABLE TO ANY BICYCLE.

JUST THE THING FOR THOSE WHO NEED A LOW-PRICED RUN-ABOUT

Summed up in half a dozen words, the WALL AUTO-WHEEL may be described as A SELF-CONTAINED MOTOR.

THE WALL AUTO-WHEEL suits ALL makes of Cycles, and can be attached in a few minutes, is free from skidding and vibration, turns sharp corners smoothly and DOES NOT JOLT. It has no intricate mechanism to go out of order. STARTING, STOPPING, and SPEED REGULATION are SIMPLICITY itself, all three operations being governed by a single handle bar lever which gives perfect control.

The Wall Auto-Wheel unaided will propel a Cycle, along level roads at any pace ranging from 6 to 20 miles an hour. On give-and-take roads an average speed of 16 miles an hour can be easily maintained.

Price Rs. 295 only. SPARES IN STOCK.

For full particulars please apply to—

THE BRITISH INDIAN TRADING Co.,

LONDON OFFICE: CROSSKEYS HOUSE, 56, Moorgate Street. E.C.,

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS, 296, *Chandni Chowk*, DELHI.

Tlegraphic Address; "BRIND" Delhi. eCode used A. B. C., 5th Edition.

"BLACK & WHITE"

Buchanan's Scotch Whiskies are two standard brands to be found in every quarter of the globe: guaranteed always the highest quality.

AND "RED SEAL"

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL DEALERS AND STORES

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' referee sent on application. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks, Firms and Mills.

Loans arranged on shares and approved security.

Life and Fire Insurance effected with first class English and Indian Companies.

Agency business of all sorts undertaken.

Address:—31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY." Bombay.

EDWARD CARLYLE & Co.,

IMPORT, EXPORT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

Supply:—

OILMANSTORES,
HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
HARDWARE,
FURNITURE,
CEMENT,
ETC. ETC.

FREE Stores Price Lists ON REQUEST.

Free I *Free II* *Free III*

Rai Shaheb Dr. K. C. Das's

HEALTH LITERATURE.

The most up-to-date Science of Health to Young and Old. Distributed gratis or post free. Apply to:—

THE SWASTHYA SAHAI PHARMACY, 30/2, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

WAR SERVICE EQUIPMENT.

NOTE.—NAVAL and MILITARY OFFICERS AND MEN proceeding on WAR SERVICE are offered a special discount of 20 per cent. on our usual prices on WATCHES.

WAR WATCHES

THE CAMPAIGN WATCH.

We have been suppliers of watches for use in time of war for the past half century nearly, and it is back to The Afghan War that we can trace our name as being the original suppliers of The Campaign Pocket Watch. A strong, durable and accurate marker of time, whose name other dealers have since thought fit to borrow, thus sincerely flattering us.

Price of our original Campaign Watch is, Nickel Rs. 25; Silver, Crystal face, Rs. 35; Hunting or Half-hunting, Rs. 45. Gold Rs. 200. Half-hunting, Rs. 225; Hunting, Rs. 235.

MILITARY MODEL WRIST WATCH.

The best handy timekeeper for Officers, of all grades when on active service is The Military Model Wrist Watch. Round in shape and protected by a leather wristlet, it can be referred to quickly, and unlike the Fancy Wristlet Watches which sit on straps and are ornamentally suitable for private life, this model is essentially strong and it is impermeable to rain, dust or perspiration which attacks the polished steel parts. The ordinary wrist watches are quite suitable for District work but The Military Model is THE WATCH for WAR use being DURABLE and ACCURATE under extreme climatic conditions.

Nickel, Rs. 32. Silver, 37-8. Gold, Rs. 170

THE "IDEAL" WATCH.

May be termed an open watch. It looks neat, light and attractive; sits close on the wrist and is the watch par excellence of its kind on the point of quality.

Nickel, Rs. 32. Silver, Rs. 37-8. Gold, Rs. 160.

THE IMPERMEABLE WATCH.

Gives protection from rain, dust and perspiration because it has a screw-out movement. Obviates risk of every kind.

Silver, Rs. 40. Gold, Rs. 125.

THE WALTHAM WRIST WATCH.

The enviable record attained by the Waltham Watch Company is an absolute guarantee against any defect of materi or construction.

Metal, Rs. 40. Silver, Rs. 47-8. Rolled-Gold, Rs. 60.

For any of the abovementioned watches fitted with luminous figures and hands.

Rs. 10 extra.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

BOMBAY & POONA.

TEST THIS MAN'S POWER FOR YOURSELF.

What Unseen Force Enables Him To Unravel The Knots That Bind You To Failure, Losses, And The Misfortunes Of An Unhappy, Unlucky, Uneventful Existence.

What Is This Power That Enables Him To Tell You About Your Past, Your Weak And Strong Tendences; What You Are Best Fitted For In Life—Your Love Affairs, Marriages, Divorces, Changes, Travels, Dangers, Opportunities, Friends Enemies, Investments, Advances In Position And The Probable Developments In Your Life.

READ THIS GREAT FREE OFFER!

If this man wrote and told you that you were about to meet with an unexpected opportunity; that you would receive an offer of financial assistance; that you would change your present position and that certain things would occur that would change the course of events in your whole future, and every thing he told you came true, what would you say? You would naturally say what thousands are now saying, that he is one of the most wonderful men in the world; that he has been able to see through the clouds of darkness that have surrounded your life, and has opened up opportunities for your future which you never thought existed. You may have had so-called "readings" of your life before, but never such an accurate reading as this man will give you if you will write to him now. He has arranged to give free readings to readers of this paper, just to prove that he has discovered a system through which he can accurately describe the unseen and unexpected developments in the lives of others. If you will write and send him the following seemingly unimportant little verse in your own handwriting and also state the date, month and year you were born, he will send you a reading of your life that will make you feel as though he has known the secret workings of your mind and the conditions that have a great influence over all your life. Copy the following verse and send it to him, with your birth date, and see if he tells you the truth. In writing, please state whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss. You will be amazed and delighted:

"I write you this verse
And hope you can see
What changes and opportunities
Life holds for me."

Baroness Blanquet, one of the most talented ladies of France, says:—

"I thank you for my Life Reading, which is really of extraordinary accuracy. I had already consulted several Astrologers, but never before have I been answered with so much truth or received such complete satisfaction. With sincere pleasure I will recommend you, and make your marvellous science known to my friends and acquaintances."

When writing for a free reading, you may, if you wish, enclose 6 annas (stamps of your own country) to cover cost of postage. Address your letter to Professor Roxroy, Dept., (1001, A), No. 24, Groote Market. The Hague, Holland. Do not enclpose coins or silver in your letter. Postage on letters to Holland is 2½ annas.

HENNESSY'S

"One Star"
"Two Star"
"Three tar"
"XO" Liqueur.

BRANDIES.

Sold by all Dealers.

SHELLS FROM THE SANDS OF BOMBAY

RECOLLECTIONS AND REMINISCENCES.

BY "SANDY SEVENTY."

To-day we publish the eighteenth of a series of articles reminiscent of Bombay when it was still in the making, written by a well-known veteran citizen.

The Supreme Court of Judicature as our present High Court was designated prior to the letters Patent constituting it in 1861, was in the eyes of the Bombay public in the Fifties, a veritable Palladium of Justice. The altruistic ideals of impartial justice between man and man without distinction of race or creed, or of black and white, were so solemnly and religiously upheld by the eminent judges who sat on the bench of that Court, from the days of Sir James Mackintosh downwards, that they filled the citizens with the highest respect for the British judicial administration in both the civil and criminal branches. In their eyes those judges were the very embodiment of all that was sternly just and impartial. None of those bitter controversies which characterised the first half of the nineteenth century, between the Judges directly appointed by the Crown and those appointed by the East India Company were noticed in the Fifties. Questions of jurisdiction and authority often led to an undignified exhibition in the public. The East India Company's judiciary, superior and inferior, were so erratic and sometimes so regardless of law and justice, that naturally when their judgment came to be reviewed before the highest and final tribunal, consisting of the judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature, they had necessarily to be modified or reversed, accompanied by fearless and independent criticism on legal points. These wrangles were most rife in the earlier part of that century. There was once an open rupture between the King's judges in the days of Mountstuart Elphinstone which has been faithfully related in Mr. Drewett's life of that exceedingly able and upright judge, Sir Edward West that the court of Directors had to intervene. Naturally sober citizens of Bombay looked uniformly askance at the decisions of the Company's judicial administration. The Sudder Judges in their opinion, lacked that comprehensive knowledge of law and equity that so eminently distinguished the judges of the Supreme Court. No wonder that Court was held not only in reverence but sublime awe. Its fulminations inspired fear among litigants and others. Thus it was that the high-water mark of impartial justice, without distinction of race or creed or official and unofficial, was ably mainained.

LAST OF THE KING'S JUDGES.

The King's Judges defied the authority of the East India Company. Being directly appointed by the Crown they neither cared for it nor recognised it. And as the decisions of those judges were uphold in England the people came to regard the Supreme Court of Judicature with special respect and reverence. Their decisions were deemed as hall-marked or as the varnacular phrase went—"ninty-seven touch of pure gold." Better and more harmonious relations subsisted in the Fifties and afterwards. But the *war outrance* between the two judiciaries should be fully related by some impartial lawyer of great forensic ability and assiduity. There are ample records and Parliamentary blue books which need to be patiently ransacked in order to bring about the true history of that half-a-century's judicial war between the King's Judges and the governing authorities of the East India Company. Happily almost all the wrangles had passed away in the Fifties. Both Sir Mathew Sausse and Sir Joseph Arnold were the last of the King's Judges, the former was appointed in 1856 and the latter a year later or so. Sir Mathew retired in 1866 and Sir Joseph in 1869. But there had happened one episode in 1864 which needs a reference here. Though the Supreme Court of Judicature ceased to be so called in 1863, when the High Court came to be amalgamated with the old Supreme Court under the Letters Patent of 1861, some of the old practices and ways of transacting administrative business had continued. The tipstaffs could not be abolished, at any rate till those two judges had retired. Mr. Maline was Sir Mathew's chief personal attendant and one Mr. Spencer a Parsi, was that of Sir Joseph. In the offices of the Court itself there was, of course, a Prothonotary, an Ecclesiastical Registrar, a Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, a Master of Equity and so on. Now it happened that in the year 1864, Mr. George Taylor, a well-known barrister in a fat practice, was Master in Equity. He also held the office of Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. The Prothonotary was a lucky nephew of Sir Mathew by name Mr. Orr. And somehow he happened to hold other appointments besides this. On the resignation of Mr. Taylor he was appointed Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. He was also Ecclesiastical Registrar and a Commissioner for taking affidavits. This multiplicity of appointments yielded Mr. Orr a total salary of over Rs. 4,000. There was a great deal of murmur in the bar at a young person of less than thirty holding so many appointments, the pay of which was more than that of a puisne judge, whose salary was Rs. 3,750. It was broadly alleged that Sir Mathew was guilty of nepotism.

A PLUCKY JOURNALIST.

It was first privately discussed, but eventually the cudgels, from a public point of view, were taken up by Mr. James Maclean, that *beau sabreur* of Anglo-Indian journalism and Editor of the "Bombay Gazette," who spared neither Viceroy and Governors, nor judges, nor bishops and other highly placed officials. He indited a scathing article, full of lava and brimstone, in his best fiery style. Immediately there was a blaze in the town and they say the Chief Justice was hard hit. But having never cared to read newspapers or very little yet be kept his wonted silence till his retirement. But Bombay was so scandalised by the multiplicity of appointments which Mr. Orr held, and whom Mr. Maclean called a mere "usher" in a public school at Manchester, that Sir Bartle Frere was constrained to take immediate steps to remove the scandal. The office of Registrar of Joint Stock Companies carrying a salary of Rs. 750 (then a mere sinecure) was soon abolished, and other arrangements for divorcing the office of Prothonotary from the other offices was settled. So it happened that in 1865-6 Mr. Orr was no more than a Prothonotary on Rs. 2,500 a month.

As to Sir Joseph Arnold, perhaps, it may not be generally known that he was the very first Vice-Chancellor of the University soon after it was instituted in 1857. It is a pity, however, that he did not long remain at the helm of the governing body of the University. For he would have otherwise left the impress of his academic individuality on the earliest destiny of the local *alma mater*. But in this connection it may be recalled here the fact, that in 1867 Bombay saw the conjunction of three bright and distinguished Oxford men, all winners of the Newdigate prize. The three Oxford constellations who shone awhile on the horizon of Bombay were Sir Seymour Fitz-Gerald, Member for Horsham, then recently appointed Governor of Bombay, in succession to Sir Bartle Frere, Sir Joseph Arnold, and Sir Alexander Grant, who retired in 1868, to take up the coveted academical office of Principal of the Edinburgh University.

A FAITHFUL TIPSTAFF.

Sir Joseph Arnold was a gentleman of great geniality before he imposed on himself a self-denying ordinance. Driven by a cruel fate in his domestic affairs, he ostracised himself till the day of his retirement in 1869, having allowed has junior, the late Sir Richard Couch, who was afterwards Chief Justice of Bengal, to be the Chief Justice of Bombay in succession to Sir Mathew Sausse in 1866. That indeed was a noble example of self-abnegation in a high officer of State. It reminds one of that "Bayard of India" Sir James Outram who, though a senior had voluntarily allowed the command of the relief column at Lucknow to devolve on the brave Sir Henry Havelock. During the period of his retirement (he used to live on a part of the 2nd floor of the old High Court) the sole person from whom he heard all the city's gossip was his faithful tipstaff, Mr. Spencer, an old man. He was more than a steward to him, Sir Joseph whose polished humanity, large-heartedness and dignified complaisance were so well known and admired had the greatest affection for him and Mr. Spencer reciprocated that kindness and affection doubledfold with all the faithfulness of a devoted employee. He was himself a storehouse of old Bombay reminiscences and anecdotes which greatly amused and entertained Sir Joseph who had in him a fine humour of the old fashioned English gentleman. The tipstaff was unwearied in looking after his master's comforts and convenience. Never was servant so devouttly attached and never was master so appreciative, so generous, and such a prime personification of kindness and amiability. Many a tear did old Mr. Spencer drop when he had to part company with the great judge on his retirement in 1869. The writer has heard of the story of parting from a near relative of Mr. Spencer who happily is still living as almost an octogenarian at Colaba, Mr. Rustomji Ardesir Spencer, who was for some years connected with an agency of a cotton mill. Old tipstaff Spencer was allowed a life pension for which he was too too grateful. It has seldom been known the case of such mutual affection and respect, devotion and integrity between an English gentleman of the highest position and an humble Indian, and that a Parsi. The happy relations which prevailed between Sir Joseph and Mr. Spencer during the five or six years of the forced retirement of the former was exceedingly touching. But it has been observed that among some Parsi families there is a century old tradition of men of the type of the faithful Spencer who had acted as stewards of some high European officials, civil or military. It is an historical fact that during the close of the eighteenth and first half of the nineteenth century a Parsi family known as the Divechas acted as superior household employees at Government House. One branch was known by its surname of "Bomanji Governor." The Divechas were given Inam land at Mahool somewhere about 1837 which is an outlying part of Chemboor in the Colaba District near Bombay, and that the land had also small salt pans. These are still enjoyed by members of one of Divechas.

PAST AND PRESENT COUNSEL.

In the Fifties there were not many English barristers practising in the Supreme Court of Judicature. Litigation was not so expensive and extensive as at the present day. That is intelligible enough having regard to the limited trade of the period. They say there was an Advocate General of the name of Mr. Lowndes who was held in high esteem for his great forensic abilities as a lawyer. He enjoyed a fat practice, albeit that in those days counsel's fees were not so heavy as they are now. Neither was it the case that counsel pocketed large fees without attending in person when a case came on for hearing as is the vicious and immoral practice nowadays,—a practice which seems rather to be hallowed by usage, but which the vested interests of the bar prevent being reformed. In the Fifties the most busy barrister of good practice did not earn more than Rs. 3,000. In the heaviest and complicated cases, 20 gold mohurs for a day was considered most liberal, albeit nowadays 50 gold mohurs and even 75 per day are common, though it may be problematical whether your counsel of to-day in point of legal lore is superior to that of the Fifties. Where is a counsel of the reputation and exceptional legal ability and acumen of Mr. Anstey? Even the counsel of the sixties and seventies, the Scobles, the Whites, the Piggotts, the Marriotts, the Greens and the Lathams, men of great ability and power, never earned such high and extravagant fees as are earned by men of mediocrity to-day. However, be that as it may, Mr. Lowndes was known as a first-rate Advocate-General, and tradition has it that there was another by the name of Mr. Howard, a senior brother of the one who pleaded in the High Court in the second half of the sixties, was also an exceedingly clever counsel, and much in requisition by wealthy litigants. He met his death by accident, while riding a horse. It is a curious but mournful coincidence that the junior brother, the late Mr. E. I. Howard, who came out here in Lord Elphinstone's time, as the first Director of Public Instruction (1856) in pursuance of the great Educational Despatch of 1854 of Sir Charles Wood, and acted as such till 1865, also died by a terrible railway accident in 1867, while returning from Poona on professional business. A runaway engine from Lonavla collided with the train and killed Mr. Howard who was travelling by it. This Mr. Howard became so embarrassed in matters pecuniary by reason of the share speculations of 1863-64, that he was perforce obliged to give up his post of Director of Public Instruction and go to the bar where he soon found a most lucrative practice, litigation having abnormally increased by reason of the collapse of the speculation and the heavy insolvencies and other monetary crises which followed.

THOMAS CHISOLM ANSTEY.

But to return to the Fifties. In 1859 Mr. Thomas Chisolm Anstey, who was for sometime Attorney-General at Hongkong, came to Bombay to practise. His fame as a great lawyer had preceded him and the writer, along with a few college mates, visited the High Court to have a good view of that eminent counsel, who had been such a terror to Lord Palmerston in the House of Commons and who, but for his volcanic temper, might have risen to be Lord Chancellor of England. Mr. Anstey in the latter part of the Forties and the earlier part of the Fifties was member for Youghal. He was a terrible man at an indictment in the House of Commons and many are the anecdotes of this militant member of his great bouts with Lord Palmerston. On one occasion the scene was so great that "Punch" had a cartoon of this fighting young Anstey. He was no doubt the *enfant terrible* of the House. He was the despair of that great Minister till, it is said, Lady Palmerston tamed the wild colt at some of her special social entertainments. She was so far successful as to entice him to accept the post of Attorney-General at Hongkong. Thus Palmerston got rid of his militant member. But all through his life Mr. Anstey was a fighting man of indomitable courage and the greatest intrepidity.

A WINNING COUNSEL.

He quarrelled with Governor Bowring of Hongkong and gave up his post. Coming to Bombay he at once made himself famous by his colossal legal lore, his powerful and vitriolic oratory and his remarkable success as a winning counsel. This was the man whom "Sandy Seventy" went to see and admire with some of his college friends in 1859. They waited in the hall of the first division of the Court (Hornby House) till the afternoon recess. He generally had a meagre lunch which in those days he took at the counsel table, and we had a good all round look at him for a few minutes. A tall, robust personage, with a lion-like face, and small beaming eyes which twinkled through a pair of spectacles. His very look, at first sight, impressed one with his physique. It was imposing and awe-inspiring. But Mr. Anstey's activities and his many legal skirmishes and explosions of wrath with their Lordships on the bench must be reserved for another occasion when describing our Courts of Law in the Sixties and Seventies, when we had quite a galaxy of eminent counsel some of whom were indeed stars of the first magnitude in our local constellation.

WOMEN IN TRENCHES.

GHASTLY SCENES OUTSIDE LUBLIN.

The Austro-German troops which were driven from Lublin by the Russian army left a horrible trail behind. Before the River San the enemy's trenches were filled with Austrian and German corpses. The blackened faces of the dead at last ceased to disturb our soldiers whenever they arrived at the vacated trenches, says a Petrograd correspondent.

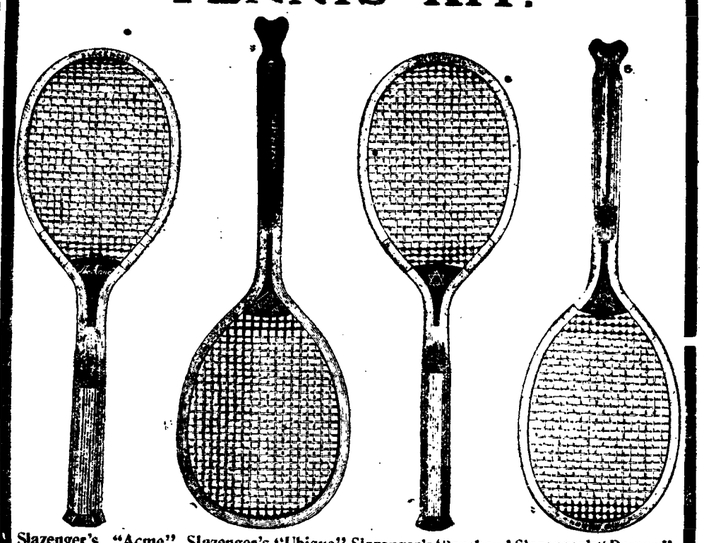
What horrified them, however, were the "living corpses" of Polish women they found there. They were often at their last gasp, and were moaning pitifully. How had they got into the trenches? They were dragged there by the bestial German soldiery to be insulted and dishonoured during the night, after the battle had ceased to rage. During the day they had been kept in the firing line, running the same danger as the soldiers, and they were horribly ill-treated by their captors. Consequently they were left bruised, bleeding, and in a state of hysteria, choked by the putrid atmosphere of the trenches filled with decomposing corpses. All except two of these women died soon after being found.

Those citizens of Lublin whom the Germans kept as hostages in a dirty cowshed were also discovered bruised and in a state of nervous collapse. They seemed to have lost all zest for life, and when released they dragged themselves indifferently to their homes, to tell their fellow-citizens all about the "kultur" of the Austro-German army.

SPECIAL SHOW OF SPORTS GOODS.

Our New Season stock of all Sports requisites is just to hand and a special display is now being made in our Arcade.
EVERY ARTICLE IS PERFECTLY FRESH NEW STOCK.
Prices are Extremely Moderate.

TENNIS KIT.



Slazenger's "Acme" — A great favourite specially strong racquet for man's use. OUR PRICE Rs. **10-14**.

Slazenger's "Ubique" — A low priced article yet perfectly made and quite reliable, fish tail handle. OUR PRICE Rs. **7-8**.

Slazenger's 'Renshaw' — The most popular racquet in India used by many of the leading clubs. OUR PRICE Rs. **8-12**.

Slazenger's "Demon" — A well known favourite strung with finest gut dependable in every way. OUR PRICE Rs. **12-8**.

TENNIS NETS. The universal net patent laid hemp cord, band and steel line 36x3½ Rs. **10-8** each.

TENNIS BAT CASE. Drab Canvas case leather bound leather handle. Rs. **2-4**

TENNIS BALLS. "Ayres' Championship" just received. Rs. 12 per Dozen.

TENNIS POSTS. 'University' Posts high class with nickel plated ratchet, complete with T pins and mallet. Rs. **32-8**.

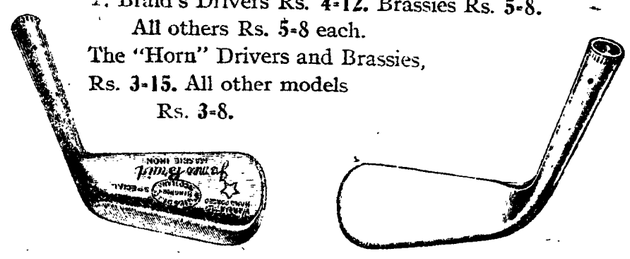
TENNIS BAT PRESS. Reliable hardwood press for single racquet. Rs. **1-8** each.

NEW GOLF SUPPLIES.

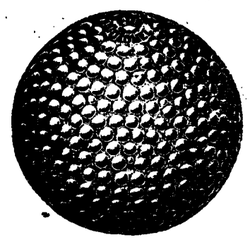
We stock a fine selection of dependable clubs. New stock just to hand.

R. Forgan's well-known clubs, irons and Drivers, Rs. **5-8** each
Gold Medal Drivers, Rs. **7-8**.

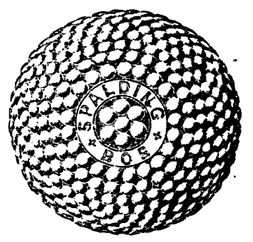
T. Braid's Drivers Rs. **4-12**. Brassies Rs. **5-8**.
All others Rs. **5-8** each.
The "Horn" Drivers and Brassies,
Rs. **3-15**. All other models
Rs. **3-8**.



GOLF BALLS.



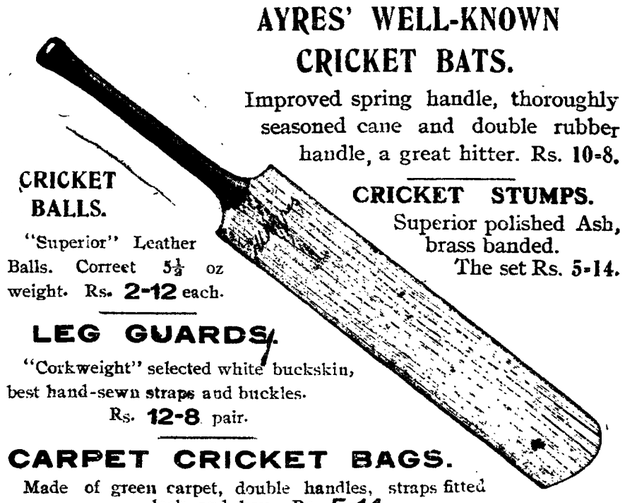
Well known balls that need no recommendation. Chemico bob Ans. **12** each
"Club" Re. **1-4**
Patent "Colonel" Rs. **2-4** each
Zenith "Orb" Rs. **2-8** each



FIRST CLASS CRICKET GEAR.

AYRES' WELL-KNOWN CRICKET BATS.

Improved spring handle, thoroughly seasoned cane and double rubber handle, a great hitter. Rs. **10-8**.



CRICKET BALLS. "Superior" Leather Balls. Correct 5½ oz weight. Rs. **2-12** each.

CRICKET STUMPS. Superior polished Ash, brass banded. The set Rs. **5-14**.

LEG GUARDS. "Corkweight" selected white buckskin, best hand-sewn straps and buckles. Rs. **12-8** pair.

CARPET CRICKET BAGS. Made of green carpet, double handles, straps fitted lock and key. Rs. **5-14**.

See the Show of Sports Kit IN OUR ARCADE.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., LTD.

BOMBAY.

Digitized by the Maharashtra State Archives
Government of Maharashtra
on 09 April, 2017

The Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency desire to inform their numerous Motor Car and Motor Cycle Patrons that their Proprietor, who has recently returned from Europe has completed arrangements for their

1915 PROGRAMME

and has secured the Sole Agency of the following world-renowned Makes of Motor Cars and Motor Cycles in addition to the various well-known Makes already represented by them:—

MOTOR CARS:—Clement Bayard, Darracq & Singer.

MOTOR CYCLES:—Triumphs, Red Indian and the Clyno.

The Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency take this opportunity of thanking all their Patrons for the enormously increased support they have received during the past and trust for a continuance of their patronge in the future.

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY,

(LEADING MOTOR HOUSE OF ASIA)

York Buildings, Hornby Road,

Fort, BOMBAY.

Local Branch: New Queen's Road.

Mofussil Branches: Poona, Secunderabad & Lahore.

Printed and published by A. P. Baswin, for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.